



Proceedings of the Eighth Session of the Assam Legislative
Assembly assembled after the Second General Election
under the Sovereign Democratic Republican
Constitution of India.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at
10 A. M. on Monday, the 21st March, 1960.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury, B. L. Speaker in the Chair
Five Ministers, four Deputy Ministers and Sixty four members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were give)

Regarding Pahumara and Bahari Baghbar Em- bankments

**Shri MAHADEB DAS (Barpeta (Reserved for Sche-
dule Cast) asked:**

*49. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Depart-
ment (Embankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—

- (a) The reasons as to why the extension of Embank-
ment of Pahumara river has not yet been
taken ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Subdivision Develop-
ment Advisory Board recommended the
Department to take up the work immediately to
save the area from devastation of flood ?
- (c) Whether the department has taken up any new
project including extension in the current year,
i.e., 1959-60 ?
- (d) If so, what are they and in what district or
districts ?

*50. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Depart-
ment (Embankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Bahari Baghbar

Embankment is in a dangerous position near
Tarabari Hat, due to erosion of Brahmaputra ?

(b) What steps Government have taken to save the embankment ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control)] replied:

49. (a)—Government is not in a position to take up such scheme due to successive cut of Plan-ceiling of the State Second Plan by the Centre.

(b)—Yes, the proposal has been approved by the Sub-divisional Development Board.

(c)—A few new projects have now been taken up on the basis of their relative priority to be financed from the probable savings of the State Plan diverted for Flood Control Works.

(d)—They are as follows—

LIST OF NEW SCHEMES TAKEN UP DURING 1959-60

District	Name of Scheme	Estimated cost Rs.
Sibsagar ...	1. Excavation of a flood escape channel on the right bank of Bhogdoi basin in Baligaon and Sarucharai Mouzas Phase I and II in Jorhat Civil Sub-division.	2,84,750
Darrang ...	2. Providing a marginal embankment along both banks of Saktola river in Mangaldai Subdivision.	5,11,500
	3. Extension of Noanadi Irrigation scheme on the West Bank.	1,94,600
	4. Panbari Irrigation Scheme in Darrang District.	6,00,000
	5. Extension of Kolony Irrigation Scheme in Darrang.	2,54,400
Nowgong ...	6. Chapanala Irrigation Scheme in the Nowgong District.	15,60,500
		6,88,000

United North Cachar Hills.	7. Hajadisha Irrigation Scheme in North Cachar Hills.	3,42,400
District	Name of Scheme	Estimated cost Rs.
	8. Nablaidisha Irrigation Scheme in North Cachar Hills.	3,77,376
		7,19,776
Goalpara ...	9. Providing permanent head works for the Laska Irrigation Scheme in Goalpara District.	3,45,000
Kamrup ...	10. Bhumki Irrigation Scheme (constructing marginal embankment along the right bank of Daijama River from Kaldiya embankment to Gorge site.)	5,08,500
	11. Construction of Dykes along both banks of Puthimari river from Rangiya-Amingaon Railway line to Nalbari-Hajo Public Works Department Road.	26,29,000
	12. Construction of embankment along the right bank of the Beki river.	5,92,300
		37,29,800
Cachar ...	13. Improvement of drainage in Harang basin.	4,19,000

50. (a)—The Bahari-Baghbar Embankment is sufficiently far away from the river bank although the erosion of the bank of the Brahmaputra near Tarabari Hat is still going on. The situation is not alarming as the rate of erosion has slowed down.

(b)—The proposal for providing retirement at this reach is under consideration.

Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled castes)] : এই ৪৯ নম্বর প্রশ্ন উত্তরত মাননীয় মন্ত্রীয়ে কৈছে যে খাল কটা কাম সম্পর্ক কবির পৰা নাই—টকাৰ অভাবত মই জানিব পাৰোনে extension টোৰ কিমান মাইল হব, কিমান টকা খৰছ হব ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (Flood Control)] : What is the proposed length ? Does he mean the right bank ?

Shri MAHADEV DAS : Right.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : If it is meant the extension of Pahumara Embankment then it is 1.25 miles. Estimated cost Rs. 34,000.00

Shri MAHADEB DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : এই ৩৪ হাজাৰ টকা খৰচ নকৰাৰ কাৰণে এই মৌজাত বাৰে বাৰে বানপানী হৈ ধ্বংস কৰিছে এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P.W.D. (Flood Control)] : কি ছানান স্কীম টকাৰ অভাৱত নকৰাৰ কাৰণ বা কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণেহে ক্ষেত্ৰত পোটেই বাজাত বজতো বেমেজালি হৈছে সত্য। আগৰ টকা নাই, সেই কাৰণে কাম কৰিব পৰা নাই। এই বছৰত এই কেইটা কাম প্ৰাৰ্থিৱি কৰিবলৈ লোৱা হৈছে।

Shri MAHADEB DAS : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় এই কথা বিবেচনা কৰিবনে ?

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) : What is the basis of taking up these schemes ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Urgency of scheme.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North-Lakhimpur) : May I know whether the Government will take up these half-done works from the State revenue ? If there is no money from the Central grants whether Government will try to complete these half-done works in all the districts from the State revenue or from other sources ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : It is a question of policy, Sir. So long works were not generally done in this flood-control sector out of the State revenue. As such it is very difficult to formulate a policy replying to questions.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakgarj) : মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব খুজিছো যে মথাউৰি আদি বন্ধা কামত পৰামৰ্শ দিবৰ কাৰণে যি E and D কমিটি আছে সেই কমিটিটো যোৱা ৩ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত কেইবাৰ বছৰ হৈছে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : নতুন আচনি লোৱাৰ কামতে E & D কমিটিয়ে পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ে আৰু পূৰণা কামৰ কাৰণে নানাগে। নতুন কমিটি বহা নাই ; আৰু বছৰালৈ এই সদনতেই criticism হব কিয় এই কমিটি বছৰাই অজস্ৰ টকা T. A. আদিত খৰচ হ'ল বুলি। Flood control Scheme সম্পৰ্কে এই কমিটিৰ লগত পৰামৰ্শ কৰা নহয়। কেন্দ্ৰীয় আৰু প্ৰাদেশিক flood control বোৰ্ড scheme বিলাক ঠিক কৰে।

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI : ভিতৰত কাছাৰ জিলাত কিমান কাম হৈছে জানিব পাবোনো ? এই তিনি বছৰৰ

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : তাৰ কাৰণে নোটিশ লাগিব। মই প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত কৈছোৱেই এই বছৰ কাছাৰত ৪,১৯,০০০ টকা খৰচ হ'ব।

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI : এই বিলাক কামৰ ভিতৰত নতুন কাম হোৱা নাই জানো ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P.W.D. (Flood Control)] : নাই, পুনৰা কাম- বোৰৰ কামেই কৰা হ'ব।

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) : পুৰণা কামৰ কামে এই কমিটিৰ পৰামৰ্শ নানাগৈ নেকি ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : পুৰণা বা নতুন কোনোতো নানাগৈ।

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj) : পুৰণা স্কীম বিলাকৰ কামৰ কামে E. & D. কমিটিৰ পৰামৰ্শ নানাগৈ নেকি ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Advice is advice. The Advisory Board gave their advice to the Government after that Government selected schemes of embankment and Drainage and gave priorities according to circumstances obtaining in particular area.

Maulavi RAHIMUDDIN AHMED (Jamunamukh) : যমুনাৰ পৰা দুমক নদীৰ মুনৈলৈকে এই ভোগবত বান্ধ দিয়াৰ priority এই কমিটিয়ে দিয়া সত্ত্বেও ইয়াৰ কাম আজিলৈকে কিয় হোৱা নাই ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHUDHURY : ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণ আৰু ৰাজ্যিক বক্তৃতাৰ ইয়াৰ উত্তৰ পাব। Investigation ৰ কাম হোৱা নাই সেই কাৰণে কাম কৰিব পৰা নাই।

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA : এই স্কীম বিলাক কেৱল কেইটি মান মহকুমাত আবদ্ধ নে ৰাজ্যৰ অন্য ঠাইতো কৰাৰ কথা ভাবিছে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : এই ক্ষেত্ৰত কাম-কৰা জিলাতেই সকলোতকৈ বেচি দিয়া হৈছে কাৰণ ইয়াতেই আটাইতকৈ বেচি Half-done কাম পৰি আছে। মহকুমা wise টকা দিয়া সম্ভৱ নহয়। এই কামত Half-done হৈ কোৱা কাম বিলাকেই “প্ৰায়ৰিচি” পাব।

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) : It is stated by the Minister that the Advisory Board for Embankment and Drainage was not consulted. May I know the functions of the Board?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : To advise the Government.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA : In what respect?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : About all matters connected with Embankment and Drainage scheme.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) : এই কথা সচানে যে উজনি অসম এই কামৰ পৰা বাদ পৰি গ'ল ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : উজনি অসমৰ কোন অঞ্চল বুজাইছে কব নোৱাৰো। শিৱসাগৰৰ পৰা দৰংলৈকে উজনি অসমত পৰে।

Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : অতি উজনি অঞ্চলটো একেবাৰে বাদ পৰি গল নেকি ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D. (Flood Control)) : সেইটো হ'ব পাৰে ।

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) : গোলাঘাটত বানপানী বেচি হোৱাৰ কাৰণে ১৯৫৬ চনতে নেৰেবেটীডৰ পৰা বড়পৰালৈকে বাধ দিয়াৰ কথা আছিল সেইটো কিয় দিয়া নহল ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I don't know what the hon. members mean. If they are thinking of their own constituencies then it is very difficult. Because, in the whole State to-day there are pending schemes worth two crores of rupees and each one of them is probably an important schemes. If all are to be taken up by the E & D Department then this House should vote a sum of two crores of rupees straightaway for the E & D Department over and above what has been provided in the Budget. Since it is not possible for the State to provide so much money, we will have to cut our coat according to the cloth available. The sum available to the Department is one crore rupees and we have tried to accommodate schemes upto that amount. That does not mean that every important scheme has been provided for, neither it is possible do so. If all the the schemes are to be taken up the we need another two crores of rupees. But since at the moment money is not available some of the schemes have been left out.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) : Is it a fact that the Advisory Board has not been called by the Department since its inception ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : I have already replied. this is not correct.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) : May I know whether the other incomplete embankments which could not get grant this year will get priority in the next allotment ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : If money is available certainly they will get priority.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : Is it a fact that proper data are not collected before making bunds as every year there are breached everywhere ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : It is absolutely incorrect to say that every year every bund is breached. Some bund in some years were breached. Since we are fighting with nature we will have to face this sort of difficulties occasionally.

Mr. SPEAKER : His question was whether proper data are collect before constructing bunds.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (Flood Control)] : Data are collected before constructing a bund, but the collection may not be as complete in each case as one would like them to be because of the very great pressure put on the Government to undertake the work due to urgency. If such works are to be undertaken after proper and full collection of data, sometimes 10 to 12 years or even 25 years would be necessary before the work can be undertaken. But pressure is often put on the Government to undertake this kind of due to urgency and the Department has got to do it on insufficient data.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati) : From the reply of the Minister it appears that it is due mostly to pressure put on Government that these bunds are made. May I know whether Government will give up the policy of doing things on pressure and take to the policy of doing things according to necessity and on the basis of scientific investigation?

M. MONULE HAQUE CHOUDHURY : The principle enunciated by the hon member is very good provided it can be followed. But, Sir, floods know no law they come and people want protection. Therefore, protection work here to be undertaken if it means little waste here and there.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY : (Nalbari-East) Incomplete scheme মানে সমাউনি বন্ধা মানে কৰিছে নেকি ? স্লাইচ গেট দিয়া ভাৰতীয়তনপনে নেকি, পানাসিমা নোৱা আদি নদীৰ বান্ধত স্লাইচ গেট দিয়া নহ'ল কিয় ?

M. MONUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY স্লাইচ গেট দিয়া বৰ্দ্ধানিকমপ্ৰগামী বুলি চাকালে ভানে আৰু তাৰকা বিৰ্ণেকট provide ও কৰিছে incomplete মানে এই বুজো নি ঠাইত কাম যাবলৈ নৈছে কিন্তু শেষ হোৱা নাই ।

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY : পাগলাদিয়াৰ upper ridge কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ নহ'ল কিয় ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : As I have said Sir, the position is this. We have not got money to take up on the incomplete works.

Mr. SPEAKER : His point was why does Government take up new works if this cannot complete the incomplete works.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : That is not a new work.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA : (Dergaon) যিবিলাক ঠাইত পৰা-পাহীয়া নৈছে সেইবোৰ ঠাইত বান্ধ দিয়াৰ কথা ভাবিছে নে নাই ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : The matter is under examination and correspondence with the Central Water and Power Commission because the cost would be prohibitive.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI: (Titabar) The Minister has said that he cannot undertake all the incomplete works. He has also stated that for some new project plans and estimates were done in the past and such projects are also undertaken. Will the Minister please state why such new projects are taken as against half-done projects?

Mr. SPEAKER: He has already replied.

Shri RADHA KISHAN KHEMKA: (Tinsukia) ভিক্ৰমগড় মহকুমাৰ কেবাখনো নোছাব দিহিং নদীত বান্ধ দিবৰ কাৰণে প্ৰস্তাব দি দাবি জনাইছিল সেই বিষয়ে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্ট চিন্তা কৰি চাইছেনে?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: (Minister P. W. D. Flood Control) : About giving protection against erosion, that can only be taken up provided the property proposed to be saved is costlier than the cost of the protection work. In Dibrugarh protection work was undertaken on the understanding that the people would repay the entire sum in the shape of betterment levy. But the response now is not very favourable. This has had a dampening effect on the idea of undertaking of more such works. In many cases the Government of India had pointed out to the State Government that the cost of the protection work was much more than the property sought to be protected and, as such, it might not be possible for the Government to get back the money by betterment levy. About the case referred to by the hon. member, it was found that the cost of protection was much more than the value of the property sought to be protected. Any way, Sir, the matter is still under examination.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: (Amguri): Whether it as fact in some rivers that there is bund on one side, as a result the other side is inundated?

Shri MAHADEV DAS: [Barpeta Reserved for Scheduled castes)] ৫০ নম্বৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত শ্ৰী মহোদয় কৈছে যে নদীৰ পৰা মঠাউৰি বহুদূৰত আছে। মঠ দূৰত নদী থকা নাই অতি ওচৰত থকাৰ বাবে শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ উপমন্ত্রী মহোদয় মঠাউৰিৰ ভিতৰত থকা টাৰাৰাৰী High School খন সেই ঠাইৰ পৰা উঠাই আনঠাইলৈ নিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। গতিকে মই সেই উত্তৰ মানি লোৱাতো টান হৈ পৰিছে।

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I think Sir, the School is outside the embankment.

Mr. SPEAKER: It is inside.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA: (Gauhati) চাব, মন্ত্ৰী সকলে "I think", "I presume", এই ধৰণে উত্তৰ নিদি পোনপটীয়াকৈ নেযানে বুলিও কব পাৰে।

Construction of a broad road from the National Highway Road to Harimandir in Dhubri Subdivision

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj) : asked

*51. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Raads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government assured to the questioner to give a broad road from the National Highway Road to the Harimandir in the farm compound at Golakganj in Dhubri Subdivision ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that some high rankig officials also visited the place in this connection and instructed the local officers from implementing the assurance immediately ?

(c) What are the reasons for the delay in construction of the said road ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied.

51.(a) & (b)—There is no such record.

(c)—There is no such proposal received by this Department.

Shri BHUBEN CHANDRA FRODHANI : এই প্রশ্নটো কৃষি বিভাগে হ'ব কিয়নো এই বাক্কটো গোলকগঞ্জ কৃষি পামৰ ভিতৰত পৰে অৰু কৃষি বিভাগে এই বাক্কটো দিব বুলি আশ্বাস দিছিল।

Mr. SPEAKER : প্রশ্নটো লিখিছিল কোনে ?

Skri BHUBEN CHANDRA PRODHANI : প্রশ্নটো মই লিখিছিলো কিন্তু বিভাগ উল্লেখ কৰা নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER : প্রশ্ন নিৰ্দিষ্ট বিভাগলৈ পঠাই দিয়া হ'ব।

Opium treatment Centre at Murkongsellek Transferred area

asked **Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) :**

*52. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that opium rationing in Murkongsellek Transferred area in Lakhimpur district continued up to the end of March, 1958 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that opium prohibition was introduced in Murkongsellek Transferred area with effect from 1st April, 1958 ?
- (c) What was the number of registered opium addicts in that area in March, 1958 ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that Government contemplated to start a treatment centre for the opium addicts there ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that no scheme or plan and estimate for a treatment centre was submitted to the Government for sanction of necessary finance till the end of January, 1960 ?
- (f) Who was asked to prepare plan and estimate for the treatment centre in Murkongsellek Transferred area ?
- (g) When it was asked and when the scheme or plan and estimate was submitted to Government for necessary action ?
- (h) Whether Government are aware that the number of opium addicts in that area is much more than the number of registered opium addicts of 1958 ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact that there are two Government dispensaries one at Ramdhan and the other at Jonai where doctors are supposed to be available for the purpose of treatment of opium addicts ?

(j) Whether Government are aware that the services of the Medical Officer of Murkongsellek Sadiya Multi-purpose Community Development Block can also be utilised for the purpose of treatment of opium addicts?

(k) Whether any Prohibition officer or organiser has since been appointed in this Murkongsellek area?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise) replied :

52. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No, prohibition was introduced with effect from 1st April 1959.

(c)—55.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—The Project Executive Officer, Murkongsellek Sadiya Multi-purpose Community Development Block and the Assistant Political Officer, Transferred area, Jonai were asked to prepare the plan and estimate.

(g)—The Project Executive Officer was asked in March, 1959 and the Assistant Political Officer in May, 1959. The scheme or plan and estimate have not yet been received by Government.

(h)—No.

(i)—Yes.

(j)—Yes, but the Medical Department has intimated that the post of Medical Officer in the Block is now lying vacant.

(k)—No.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): When prohibition was introduced in March or April 1959 why treatment centres were not opened simultaneously?

[21st Mar.,

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Exsice): That is explained in the answer, the officer concerned was asked to prepare the plan and estimate.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Who is responsible for not opening of the treatment centres?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: It is the responsibility of the hon. Opium Prohibition Commissioner.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: When Prohibition was introduced in March 1959 but treatment centres have not been opened even in March 1960 now, when the opium addicts could manage without treatment for one year, is there any necessity for opening such treatment centres?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: If the opium addicts do not require treatment and they could manage for a year, then there is no necessity for treatment centres... (laughter).

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: Is it a fact that even after introduction of Prohibition the number of opium addicts is increasing and they are not getting proper treatment, and on the other hand smuggling of opium is also on the increase in my district including Murkongsellak?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: The question is not so simple. Even when treatment centres are opened, opium addicts do not turn up. As a matter of fact in the Centre at Chabwa we have only five patients. My friend has also been requested to persuade the patients to take advantage of the treatment centre, but he also has failed.

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY [North Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes): Transferred area ত কিয়ান opium edict আছে কব পাবেনে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: সেইটোব কাৰণে নটিচ লগে।

Shri MAHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur): Regarding this Prohibition is the Government aware that Dibrugarh subdivision is the worst affected subdivision throughout Assam, if so, whether Government will take some concrete and more effective step to prohibit opium consumption there?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Yes, Sir, my friend is correct and we are doing our best in the matter.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: Sir, in reply to (k) the reply is 'No', then who will do this propaganda work against this evil habit?

Mr. SPEAKER: The Minister has already replied to that. The Hon. Opium Prohibition Commissioner is responsible for such propaganda.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): What action is proposed to be taken by the Government to make the Prohibition Commissioner work more effectively?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise): It now appears that this system will not work satisfactorily, it is therefore, being considered whether this Opium Prohibition Commissioner should not be made a paid officer.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon): Prohibition বিষয়টি কান অকল ডিপ্ৰগ্ৰেডে আছেনে আনটো আছে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: In the whole State.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answer were laid on the table)

Construction of a new dispensary building at Abhayapuri

Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS [North Salmara (Reveseved for Schedule Castes)] asked:

124. Will the Minister, Veterinary be pleased to state—

(a) Whether he is aware that the old Veterinary Dispensary building at Abhayapuri is completely damaged?

(b) If so, what arrangement has been made by the Department to construct a new Dispensary building there?

(c) When it is expected to be constructed?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary) replied:

124. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Department has a proposal to reconstruct the Veterinary Dispensary buildings including the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons' quarters according to approved type plan in a separate place where sufficient land is available whereas the present site is too small to accommodate the Veterinary Dispensary buildings.

(c)—As soon as land at Abhayapuri is available

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRODHANI (Golakganj): In reply to Question (c) it is said—'As soon as land at Abhoyapuri is available'...
 চৰকাৰে এই মাটিৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিছেনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUHDURY (Minister, Veterinary): কৰিছে।

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRODHANI: কল কি হন ?

Creation of a post of Wild Life Warden in the Game Sanctuaries of Assam

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

125. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forest Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government proposes to create a post of Game Warden for Assam in the interest of the Central Division of Game Sanctuary ?

(b) If so, what are the reasons for not appointing the Officer as yet ?

(c) Who are the Officers-in-charge of the Kaziranga, Manah and Orang Game Sanctuaries of Assam ?

(d) Whether the Officers-in-charge of Kaziranga Sanctuary is the competent authority to deal with the World Tourists for all informations ?

(e) Whether there is any Officer of the status of A.C.F. or Game Warden stationed at Kohora ?

(f) Whether the Forest Department will consider the above matter immediately in the interest of the World Tourists ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied :

125. (a)—The meaning of the expression "the Central Division of Game Sanctuary" is not clear but the proposal for creation of a post of Wild Life Warden is under consideration of Government.

(b)—Fixation of the pay scale of the Officer is under consideration.

(c)—The Officer-in-charge of Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary is the Range Forest Officer, Kaziranga Range, Kohora.

The Officer-in-charge North Kamrup (Manas) Wild Life Sanctuary is the Range Forest Officer, Bansbari.

The Officer-in-charge of Orang Wild Life Sanctuary is the Range Forest Officer, Western Range, Mazbat.

All these Range Officers and the Wild Life Sanctuaries are under the direct supervision of the Divisional Forest Officers of Sibsagar, North Kamrup and Darrang respectively.

(d)—Yes. In difficult cases they are to consult the Divisional Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests.

(e)—No.

(f)—The matter is already under consideration of Government.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SHARMA (Dergaon): With reference to reply to Question (b) how many months is required to fix the scale of pay of the officer?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests): It may require many months but ultimately it may be dropped...*(Laughter)*

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: Whethee Government considers that this post is not necessary?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Government considers the post to be necessary but the difficulty is funds and whether Finance agrees to it.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: Whether Government considers that this scheme is not properly managed?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: No Sir, Government does not admit that.

Auction of Kalmoya Beel at Bagari

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked:

126. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forest Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that the western portion of Kalmoya Beel at Bagari is not properly protected by the Department ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the said portion of the Beel is always illegally auctioned and settled with one Kalu Miyan ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that other portion of the said Beel is not allowed to the public for fishing purpose ?
- (d) Whether Government will be pleased to discontinue such illegal auction of the Beel and enquire about the matter ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied :

126. (a)—The Kalmoya Beel is under proper protection of the Forest Department.

(b)—No.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Does not arise.

Illegal hunting in the Sanctuary at Kuthari, Daupani Gotonga area

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

127. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forest Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that illegal hunting is done in the Sanctuary at Kuthari, Daupani and Gotonga area frequently ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that lately a gang of persons in a particular Jeep had been caught red handed by men of Forest Department but they escaped by assualting the Forest men ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that high officials of the Forest Department know about the incident and recognised the owner of the Jeep ?

(d) Whether any steps have been taken in the matter to stop such illegal action ?

- (c) Whether Minister-in-charge would be pleased to enquire into the incident ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied :

127. (a) & (b)—Government are not aware of the frequency of the occurrence. But a party consisting of Shri Gonesh Khaund of Jakhalabanda and others was detected at Kuthari on 8th January, 1960 evening coming for shooting. But they were apprehended by the Forest staff of Gotonga Beat consisting of Shri Umes Das and Shri Nila Barua and others. In the course of this detection, some assault of the forest officers took place.

(c)—After the occurrence, the Forest Officers proceeded to Nowgong and brought the matter to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police, Nowgong. The recognised owner of the Jeep and the offenders viz, Shri G. Khaund and others were put under arrest and now they are on bail.

(d)—Officers have been asked to be more vigilant in future.

(e)—The matter is now under investigation.

Facilities granted to Game Watchers and Sanctuary Staff

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon): asked

128.—Will the Minister-in-charge of Forest Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the game watchers and sanctuary staff are given any special pay to these Watchers for their whole time work ?

(b) Whether they are provided with warm clothes and other necessities ?

(c) Whether Government will be pleased to take immediate steps for their facilities including arms and ammunition to these Game Watchers ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forest) replied:

128. (a)—All Forest Officers are whole-time workers. No extra special pay is admissible in the shape of special pay to these officers. But their salaries and other emoluments were known to them before they were intending candidates for such posts in the Forest Department. Therefore, the question of any additional pay does not arise.

(b)—No warm clothes or other facilities are provided to the Forest subordinates except prescribed uniforms and liveries which are supplied to them annually as per rules.

(c)—Arms and ammunitions are supplied as per the requisitions received from time to time. As regards other facilities they are sanctioned if reasonable and covered by the existing rules.

Protection of the crops of the people residing by the side of the Game Sanctuary

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked (**Dergaon**) :

129. Will the Minister of Forest be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have provided for proper protection of crops, etc., of the people residing by the side of the Game Sanctuary?

(b) Whether the Beat Officers are able to protect the crops of the people with sufficient patrolling at night for searching wild animals in the fields?

(c) Whether it is a fact that considering the vast area Government have sanctioned only twenty or so blank cartridges for patrolling purpose?

(d) Whether Government is aware that this is insufficient for the purpose?

(e) Whether Government will be pleased to take immediate step for protecting the crops of villagers residing by the side of Game Sanctuary?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forest) replied :

129. (a)—Yes. Measures for proper protection of crops of the people residing by the side of the Wild Life Sanctuary are taken whenever necessary if the matter is brought to the notice of the Forest Department Staff in time.

(b)—Sufficient patrolling both at night and in the day time are undertaken by the Beat Officers and their staff searching for wild animals in fields and forests and to watch the movement of such animals when necessary. In course of their patrolling whenever any measures for protection for crops is considered necessary such measures are taken as far as possible and practicable by the Forest Staff.

(c)—Blank cartridges are sanctioned according to the requisitions and there is no fixed limit for such sanction.

(d)—There is no reason to believe that it is insufficient.

(e)—Government would certainly try to take all the measures for protecting the crops of the villagers residing near the Wild Life Sanctuary as far as possible and practicable. The villagers should also take proper steps to protect their crops with the help of the Deputy Commissioner who issues guns for crop protection.

Regarding Pirakata Irrigation Project at Holongapar

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BORUA (Katonigaon) asked :

130. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that an Irrigation Project named as Pirakata Project was undertaken at Holongapar Mouza of Jorhat Subdivision ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Survey work was also started ?

(c) If so, why Government have abandoned the Project ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [(Minister-in-charge, P. W. D., Flood Control & Irrigation Wing, etc.,)] replied :

130. (a)—No. Contour survey of the area has been made and collection of hydrological datas in connection with drawing up a scheme is in progress. Other surveys will be taken up shortly for drawing up the scheme.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon) : In reply to Question (a) it is said... 'Other surveys will be taken up shortly... etc' May I know when the survey will be taken up ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Details like collecting data and the surveys as to through which land the channel would pass etc. and similar other things are being collected.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA : May I know whether these details surveys will be done within this year?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : There are only a few days left for the current financial year. I am afraid it is difficult to make any promise ?

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA : May I know whether the work will be taken up from the next financial year, that is in April ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : We will try Sir, to take up the work as early as possible.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA : Is it a fact that provision was made for this scheme in the budget for 1957-58 ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Yes Sir, it was included in the budget for 1957-53.

Illegal Occupation of land in Dibrugarh by the planter of Chagrajan T. E.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

131. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Proprietor of Chagrajan T. E. is occupying land at dag No.289, 292, 288, 308, 287 and 286 in Phuta-wola village, Moderkhat Mauza Dibrugarh ?
- (b) If so, under what condition this Tea planter is occupying these lands ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that this tea planter was occupied sarkari land at Dag No.118 of that village also illegally ?
- (d) What action Government propose to take against this encroacher ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) replied :

131. (a)—Only dag No.289, 292, and 288 are is occupation of the garden. The other Dags are not.

(b)—Dag No.289 comprising an area of 1B 3K 3L of sarkari land has been occupied by the garden without authority. Dag No.292 comprising an area of 8B 3K 17L of land was originally settled with Dambar and Kukheswar Ahom on annual basis and was purchased by the garden. This land was made sarkari for unauthorised transfer and then settled with the garden. Dag No.288 comprising an area of 3B 2K 19L of land is held by one Kalia Ahom under periodic lease. It is not known under what terms and conditions the garden is occupying the land under the pattader.

(c)—The garden authorities occupied 1B 3L of land, a portion of Dag No.118 without authority, but have vacated the occupation now.

(d)—No action is called for except in case of Dag No.289. The Garden authority has applied for settlement of this Dag and has offered to relinquish an area of 2K 13L to provide for a path to nearby Grazing Reserve. The matter is under consideration.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) : With regard to (a)—If the transfer of this annual patta land was illegal why was it settled with the garden when there are so many landless people in the area ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) : When annual patta land is transferred illegally the land is made Sarkari and then the land maybe settled with individuals according to merit.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : Why the land was settled with the tea planter who has got sufficient land and not with the landless cultivator ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : There was no demand from the landless cultivator for these 3 bighas of land.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : In reply to (b) it appears that the land in question is under the occupation of the tea planter. When the land belongs to a cultivator, why this plot of land allowed to be occupied by the non-cultivator. I want to know why Government cannot help cultivator in Dibrugarh Circle ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : Government does not make any enquiry with regard to periodic patta land the patta for possession being private.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Naibari East) : Whether the Minister-in-charge knows that the staff of the Revenue department generally favour the tea planters ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : No Sir.

Immediate Construction of Barak Bridge

Shri TAJAMUL ALI BARLASKAR (Udarband) : asked

132. Will the Minister-in-charge, P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to refer to his reply to the unstarred question 31(C) asked by the questioner on 19th September, 1959 regarding construction work of Barak Bridge and to state—

(a) Why the work of the Barak bridge is not yet started ?

(b) Whether Government propose to start the work immediately ?

(c) If not, why and when the work may be started ?

Shri G. N. GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B. Wing)] replied :

132. (a)—The work was already started but has since been suspended due to difficulties of getting foreign exchange.

(b)—Government is trying their best to resume the work but it is not possible to resume it immediately.

(c)—Due to difficulty of getting sufficient amount of foreign exchange it has become necessary to finalise the present contractor and call for fresh tenders for completion of the work. Works can be resumed only when the tender is finalised and extra funds, and foreign exchange, if required, is arranged.

Mrs. JOYTSNA CHANDA : (Silchar West) answer to question. It has (c)—been said that it has become necessary to finalise the present contractor and call for fresh tenders for completion of the work. May I know from Government whether they have finalised with the present contractor? If it has not been finalised, may I know how long it will take to take finalise the matter?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI : We are expediting it but it will take sometime to finalise the matter.

Appointment of Auditors for every Inspectorate Circle to check the Accounts

Shri SARATCHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpuri) asked :

133. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the accounts of Aided Educational Institutions are annually audited by Examiner of Local Accounts?

(b) Whether it is a fact that in many Aided Educational Institutions the Government grants are not utilised for the specific purpose for which the grants are sanctioned?

(c) Whether the Education Minister will be pleased to appoint one auditor for every Inspectorate Circle to check the accounts?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister of Education) replied :

133. (a)—All Aided Educational Institutions cannot be audited annually by Examiner of Local Accounts due to reported inadequacy of staff.

(b)—Such instances have not come to the notice of Government. Whenever, such specific instance is brought to the notice of Government, the Government has taken immediate appropriate action. There have, however, been some cases of delay in utilising Government grants.

(c)—The question of appointing more Auditors is under consideration.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) : Whether any amount has been provided in the Budget for appointment of auditors of this kind?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : No money has been provided but the matter is under consideration of Government.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katanigaon) : I want to know when the consideration for appointment of Auditors will materialise ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : The matter is under examination of the Finance Department.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA : It is said in reply. (b) "such instances have not come to the notice of the Government" May I know from Government, who are to bring these things to the notice of the Government -whether the Inspector or some other person?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : If it comes to the notice of the Government certainly necessary action will be taken immediately.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj) : চাৰ, উপদ্বীপ মহোদয়ে কবনে বে ধুবুৰী মহকুমাৰ আগলি হাই স্কুলত বহুতো টকা misappropriation হৈছে আৰু সেই বিষয়ে বহুবাৰ বাইজে চৰকাৰকো জনাইছে তাৰ কি ব্যবস্থা হৈছে

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS : I have not received any information

Regarding Field Management Committee in the State

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Seikhowa) : asked 134. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total number of Field Management Committee so far organised (the figures may be given Subdivision-wise) ?

(b) How many of them have so far been registered in each Subdivision ?

(c) How many of these committees are availing help and facilities in each Subdivision from Agricultural Development Fund ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

134. (a)—The total number of Field Management Committee so far organised upto January, 1960 are given below :—

1. Lakhimpur	...	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	189
		North Lakhimpur	...	...	...	160
2. Sibsagar	...	Sibsagar	...	...	...	429
		Jorhat	...	...	...	288
		Golaghat	...	...	...	419
3. Nowgong	...	Nowgong	...	...	...	360
4. Darrang	...	Mangaldai	...	...	...	553
		Tezpur	...	...	...	
5. Kamrup	...	Gauhati	...	...	...	391
		Barpeta	...	...	...	337
6. Goalpara	...	Goalpara	...	...	...	187
		Dhubri	...	...	...	294
		Kokrajhar	...	...	...	201
7. Cachar	...	Silchar	...	...	...	156
		Hailakandi	...	...	...	167
		Karimganj	...	...	...	147
8. Mikir Hills	...	Diphu	...	...	...	118
		Haflong	...	...	...	43
9. Garo Hills	...	Tura	...	...	...	246
10. Mizo Hills	...	Aijal	...	...	...	30
		Lungleh	...	...	...	5
11. United K. & J. Hills.		Shillong	...	...	...	196
		Jowai	...	...	...	121
		Total	...	...	...	5,037

(b)—The total number of Field Management Committee so far registered in each Subdivision upto January, 1960 are stated below :—

1. Lakhimpur	...	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	35
		North Lakhimpur	...	...	...	83
2. Sibsagar	...	Sibsagar	...	...	...	214
		Jorhat	...	...	...	125
		Golaghat	...	...	...	308
3. Nowgong	...	Nowgong	...	...	...	269
4. Darrang	...	Mangaldai	...	...	...	553
		Tezpur	...	...	...	
5. Kamrup	...	Gauhati	...	...	...	317
		Barpeta	...	...	...	121
6. Goalpara	...	Goalpara	...	...	...	150
		Dhubri	...	...	...	173
		Kokrajhar	...	...	...	53
7. Cachar	...	Silchar	...	...	...	91
		Hailakandi	...	...	...	124
		Karimganj	...	...	...	124
8. Mikir Hills	...	Diphu	...	...	...	118
		Haflong	...	...	...	19
9. Garo Hillis	...	Tura	...	...	...	187
10. Mizo Hills	...	Aijal	...	...	...	Nil
		Lungleh	...	...	...	4
11. United K. & J. Hills.	...	Shillong	...	...	...	4
		Jowai	...	...	...	Nil
Total		...	...	...	...	3,072

(c)—No help so far has been given to these Committees, but the following loans are issued on their recommendations :—

Short term loan	..	..	...	28.55 lakhs.
Medium term loan	...	...	...	11.85 lakhs.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) : What are the main functions of the Field Management Committee and what actions are taken by Government in respect of the recommendations made by the Field Management Committees?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) : The Government is giving loans to the people on the recommendations of the Field Management Committees. The Field Management Committees have to carry out planned activities for increased production. In fact Government want to take planning to village level through the Field Management Committees for increased production and Government will try to cannalise through these Committees all loans the other benefits meant for the agriculturists.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : What are the technical advices that can be extended to the Field Management Committees,

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Our technical officers are expected to give the necessary technical advice to the Field Management Committees for the purpose of increased production.

Shri RADHAKISAN KHEMKA (Tinsukia) : এই প্রশ্নের (a) ব উদ্ভবত ডিফ্রণবত ১৮৯ বন Field Management Committee গংগঠন হৈছে বজি কৈছে আৰু (b) ত কৈছে যেমাত্ৰ ৩৫ বনহে বেজীষ্টাৰ্ড কৰা হৈছে ইয়াৰ কাৰণ কি? আৰু এই বিলাক বেজীষ্টাৰ্ড নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে ৰাইজৰ কি কি অসুবিধা হব পাৰে মন্ত্ৰীমহোদেয়ে জনাবনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : There is little time between the organisation and the actual registration. This is also evident from the answer. However, it should be our endeavour to minimise this timely.

Dr. RAM PRASAD CHAUBEY (Lakhipur) : What are the main functions of the Field Management Committees?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Sir, the function of the Field Management Committees is to organise the cultivators in a particular field for the purpose of increased production including giving of agricultural loans. We want to take the planning to village level. The Field Management Committees will have to find out how much imroved seeds will be necessary in that Field; what irrigation work will be necessary; what cridit will benecessary in certain areas. Sir, after taking all these things into consideration they will plan production of that Field to which the Committee belongs to.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) : Whether there is apprehension of overlap and issue of money both by the Field Management Committee and Service Co-operative?

M. MOINUL HOQUE CHOUDHURY : The Field Management Committee will be an expert Committee particularly to be in-charge of agricultural production, to help more production, purely on advisory capacity, both to the Government as well as to the Service Co-opera-

tives. Sir, as I have said before the Field Management Committee will not give any loan directly to the cultivators. Loans would be issued on the recommendations made by the Field Management Committee. They will find out where seed, where credit are necessary and where irrigation is necessary they will draw the plan. There after, on the other hand and Service Co-operative on the other hand, will have to come to the help of the Field Management Committees. Sir, it will be possible to achieve the objective of increased production thereafter.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) : How the loan issued to the Field Management Committees are proposed to be recovered ?

M. MOINUL HOQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) : Sir, in this connections I want to read the objects and constitution of the Field Management Committees.

The object of the Field Management Committees generally will be to develop agriculture in progressive and scientific lines amongst peasant through self-help and voluntary co-operation and enterprise of the peasants and more particularly that (a) to improve the field in the matter of protection from flood and by irrigation; (b) to win co-operative efforts for successful farming; (c) to introduce good seeds and suitable manure; (d) to protect the crops from destruction by pests, ats, etc; (e) to provide assistance to the individual farmer every possible way; (f) to put up permanent fencing; (g) to introduce rotation of crop; (h) to develop agriculture gradually into Co-operative farming (i) to import scientific knowledge on agriculture to cultivators; (j) to maintain agriculture statistics; (k) to do all that may be necessary for achievement of the object mentioned above.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY : What are the steps taken by Government for training the Field Management Committees and for giving enthusiasm to the cultivators ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : In this connection, I may inform the House that we had a seminar at Jorhat sometime back with the representatives of the Field Management Committees. This meeting was attended by the Chief Minister, myself and the top officers of the department.

Similarly in other areas also we are organising such meeting to create enthusiasm amongst the Members of the Field Management Committees and the cultivators and also to help and guide them to increase food production. Apart from this, Government had lately sent cultivators and others associated with the Field Management Committees to outside with the idea to create enthusiasm amongst them to take up to modern method of cultivation in order to increase food production in the country.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY : Do the Government propose to give loan to the Service Co-operatives according to the recommendations of the Field Management Committee ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : No Sir, the Service Co-operatives will have to obtain money from Central Bank for issuing loan to the cultivators. They themselves may and should issue loans to the cultivators on the advice of the Field Management Committees within its area.

Food and Agriculture Minister's Statement regarding food crisis in the Mizo District as promised on the 19th March, 1961.)

Mr. SPEAKER: Now let Mr. Choudhury make a statement about the food situation in Mizo district.

M. MOINUL HAQUE GHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): Mr. Speaker Sir, I am very thankful to Mr. Dandeswar Hazarika for giving me an opportunity to make a statement about the food situation in Mizo Hills. I think he has referred to a press report published in the Assam Tribune which indicated inter alia that about 50 percent of the population of the Mizo District was literally facing starvation and that relief was not reaching the worst hit areas of the interior. It further alleged malpractices on the part of the transport contractors in moving rice and in non-lifting sufficient quantities of rice and paddy and also the failure of the District authorities to realise the seriousness of the situation.

Government have no official report that 50 percent of the population of Mizo District are literally facing starvation. The position is this that out of 1,60,000 population in Aijal Subdivision about 1,00,000 (or about 62 percent) and out of 80,000 population in Lungleh Subdivision, about 60,000 or about 75 percent have been affected by the destruction of crop by the rats-affected people the total requirement is at the rate of 3 seers per person per week had been estimated at 1,80,000 mds for Aijal Subdivision and 1,10,000 mds for Lungleh Subdivision at the rate of 30,000 mds per month for Aijal and 20,000 mds per month for Lungleh Subdivision respectively. As against these 1,50,000 mds was to be Air dropped within April, 1960. But on a subsequent assessment of the situation, D.C. Mizo District, reported that 70 per cent of the population in Aijal and 80 percent in Lungleh Subdivision had been affected. Thus the requirement according to the D.C. in these two Subdivisions would be 3 lakhs mds in Aijal and 2 lakhs mds in Lungleh for 9 months from February to October.

During the months of December and January we sanctioned 80,000 mds of rice at a total transport subsidy of Rs. 12 lakhs of which till 19th February 1960 51,887 mds of rice had reached Mizo District. The requirements of February and March are as follows:

			Rice	Paddy
February, 1960	...	...	70,000 mds.	20,000 mds.
March, 1960	...	...	80,000 mds.	1,00,000 mds.
			1,50,000 mds,	1,20,000 mds.

As against these, the supplies so far made are as follows:

February—				Rice	Paddy
By Road ...	..	...	24,567	mds.	1,166 mds.
By Air ...	...	..	18,852	mds	...
By boat ...	...	...	7,031	mds.	165 mds.
Total				50,450	2,031
Upto the 16th March, 1960—					
By Road ...	...	..	12,310	mds	1,299 mds.
By Air ...	...	...	8,394	mds	..
By Boat ...	...	..	8,939	mds	...
Total				80,093	3330

Thus it will be seen as against the total requirement of 1,50,000 mds of rice, upto 16th March, 80,093 mds rice had reached Mizo District of which 27,246 mds had been air dropped. At present daily on the average 4 I.A.F. & I, I.A.C. Planes are air dropping rice. In order to maximise the air dropping the Government of India have been requested to arrange more I.A.F. planes in addition to the planes now under flights. Planes are being arranged from Private Companies to make 30 sorties per day against the average 8 sorties per day now by the Planes. Additional Contractors have also been appointed to despatch rice by Road.

We have at present 57,827 mds rice and 75,63 mds paddy in stock in Cachar for Mizo District. Besides, the Central Government have allotted 10,000 tons of rice for Mizo District of which 2,000 tons each during March and April will move to Silchar direct by diversion from Gauhati and Hojai out of wagons in transit from Calcutta. Sufficient number of gunnies have also been arranged. 2,09,375 pieces of gunnies now are in stock at Silchar for safe air dropping of rice packed by two to three additional gunnies per bag. During 1959-60 (August, 1959 to 16th March 1960) 1,72,342 mds rice had reached Mizo District. The total amount of transport subsidy on rice would be Rs. 17,33,400 upto January, 1960 plus Rs. 57,40,000 upto 31st March 60. Arrangement has also been made to despatch 600 tons of rice direct from Chittagong to Demagiri through a contractor appointed for the purpose, and despatches of this 600 tons are expected to begin by the next week.

The earlier proposal of the Government of India to supply paddy direct from Burma has not yet materialised because of certain unforeseen causes. Transport trucks are regularly lifting rice according to their fullest capacity. Despatches of rice by boat and transport apart from all other surface dropping by I. A. C., I. A. F. and other planes requisitioned for the purpose, has been arranged so as to rush supplies to meet the requirement of the people in the inaccessible areas. Prompt action is being taken by the District Authority to distribute rice to the people at a subsidised price of Rs. 21.60 NP. per

maund at the rate of 3 srs per adult per week through 80 distribution centres throughout the district. Sir, the Secretary, Supply and the Joint Director of Supply had already been to the Mizo Hills District to look to the arrangements themselves personally. Also Sir, our Chief Minister and the Minister T. A. D. went there accompanied by other officers from various Department. In respect of other relief measures Government have so far sanctioned the following:—

1. Agricultural, Seeds and Distress loan—Rs.6,75,000.
2. Gratuitions Relief—Rs.18,000.
3. Test Relief Works—Rs.18,00,000.

A sum of Rs. 85,000 has also been sanctioned by the Chief Minister from his Relief Fund.

My friend has also asked as to what short term measures we have taken in Mizo Hills. for raising some crops. Sir, the Director of Agriculture was sent to the District. The Joint Director of Agriculture also visited the area for the same purpose. A scheme costing Rs. 14,75,000 has been sanctioned for supply of seeds and raticides to the District during March, April and also in 1960—61. It is proposed to supply the following seeds:—

paddy		2000	mds.
Maize		2000	„
Sweet Potato		2000	„
Grnund nut		1500	„
Potato		3000	„
Millet		500	„
Sayabean and beite		1000	„
Kachu		5000	„

Our intention is to raise short term crops so as to obviate the difficulty as far as possible. As far as the paddy seeds are concerned, the Agricultural Department has been able to procure internally more than 2000 mds. with the help of Deputy Commissioner and District Council. It was arranged by the Deputy Commissioner that he would supply rice to the people who would give us seeds for distribution to the cultivation on a maund to maund basis. Thus it could be seen that every possible measures have been taken to tide over the situation. So, Sir, the news that people are suffering due to inadequate supply of food stuff is incorrect. This is an exaggerated news. Government is trying to give the necessary assistance within their means to meet the situation.

We do not deny that there is great scarcity there. Government have done to the best of their ability and engergy so as to tackle the problem. Even then the situation has been described rather in an exaggerated manner. Unless and until help comes from everyone, both inside and outside, it may not be possible for the Government alone to cope with the situation. Relief Funds were opened from which also reliefs were given to the people apart from the test Relief measures and gratutious reliefs given by Government. The people should come forward to donate liberally to these funds. I request the publice to do so. If we get liberal contributions to the Chief Minister's Fund, it will be a great help to the people of Mizo District. In this connection, I appeal to the public and Press not to exaggerate matters.

Demands for Grants. Further discussion on the Grant No. 20—"40—Agriculture" moved on 19th March, 1960.

Mr. SPEAKER: Now the Demands for Grants. Today I want strictly to follow the time fixed by the Advisory Committee, because at the moment we are far beyond the schedule of time.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Food and Agriculture): M. Speaker, Sir, I have listened with great interest...

Maulvi JAHANNUDIN AHMED (Bilasipara): Sir, before the honourable Minister speaks, I would like to say something about this cut motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: Have you not spoken already ?

Maulvi JAHANNUDIN AHMED: No. Mr. Speaker, Sir regarding our third five year plan of the Agriculture, there is a provision of 10 crores only and I come to learn that the Central Government has given about two crores of rupees to improve agriculture. Sir, if we calculate that if the grant is distributed on the population basis, we expect for Assam at least 50 crores of rupees for agriculture. I have seen that for third five year plan another provision for Rs. 10 crores.

Mr. SPEAKER: That amount includes river valley project also.

Mavlavi JANANNUDIN AHMED: I know Sir, that in Bihar they have a master plan for this purpose. But I do not know whether our Government has got any master plan or not. If the fund is available from the Central Government and if we are not going to plan I think the money that we are entitled is going to other provinces, because we have got no plan in our hands. Therefore, I raise this question to the Minister to make a master plan about our agriculture and irrigation for the whole of the State so that it can be placed immediately after the Centra! Government allot money.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURI: Sir, I heard the speeches delivered by my friends on the various Cut Motions with great interest. But since my time is very short I shall try to answer to each one of the points very briefly.

One of the main contentions of some of the honourable Members of the Opposition was that this House appointed a Committee viz., the Estimates Committee and this Committee gave certain recommendations but the Government had not cared to implement them. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharya went to the length of saying, rather he was advising the Minister, to find out some time to read the Report of the Estimate Committee. I can tell my friend that I had read it and if he had cared to read the Gazette which was supplied to him free then he would have found that the Government had implemented most of the recommendations of the Estimates Committee. It is not possible for any Government to carry out every recommendations because of paucity of time, of administrative difficulties and also because of the difficulties of necessary technical personnel. But in any cases Sir, bulk of the recommendations of the Estimate Committee as well as those of the Nalagarh Committee were taken into consideration by the Government and as back as on 24th November 1959, the Government of Assam had published its Resolution No. AGA 904/58 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Agricultural Administration Committee appointed by the Government of India in their Notification No. 3—35/57—GML, dated 28th February 1958 where in the Governor of Assam was pleased to reorganise the State's Agricultural Department and also revised the scales of pay different categories of officers. The position had been clearly shown in Annexure I to that Resolution. Therefore, Sir to say that Government had not done anything to carry out the recommendations of the Estimate Committee simple betrays ignorance and it is not a proper representation of things. For example, to particularise, my friend was referring that a recommendation was given that the Director should be in over-all charge of the Department. The then Directors should be decentralised. Sir, precisely, these recommendations have been accepted. The Director of Agriculture has been given the over-all charge of the department. The Zonal Joint Directors, posts have been created. There would be three Zonal Joint Directors, and their headquarters and jurisdictions would be as follows:—

Gauhati:— Jurisdiction Kamrup, Goalpara and Garo Hills.

Jorehat:— Sibsagar, Lakhimpur and North Lakhimpur.

Silchar:— Cachar, Mizo Hills, Mikir Hills and North Cachar.

In that way Sir, many of the recommendations have been carried out. Implementation of some of the recommendations would naturally take time. For example, there is a recommendation to strengthen the research staff. Such recommendation would take a little time to be implemented because of the paucity of qualified men. But as many of the recommendations as are capable of being implemented immediately have been implemented by the Government.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTADHARYYA (Gauhati): What about Economic Botanist?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURI (Minister, Agriculture): I don't understand what the hon'ble Member means.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): That is why I said that the Minister should read.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURI (Minister, Agriculture): The Director of Agricultural shall be in charge of all the researches as recommended. That has been laid down in the resolution. I want to know from my Honourable friend what are the recommendation in his mind which have not had been implemented.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: The post of the Economic Botanist should be abolished.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURI: We have by now, I thank, abolished that post. But whatever that may be, in reply to his point that nothing has been done to implement the recommendations of the Eastmates Committee I want to refer to the Resolution of the Government and request the Honourable Member to go through it. And then he can discuss what more can be done or what more should be done immediately.

Sir, the next point that has been raised is that we have provided less money for power pumps irrigation. My friend was apparently referring to page 219 of the Budget when he was telling that in this respect we spent actually 6,10,000/ rupees in the year 1958—59 now only a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided in the current year's budget. But this is not the correct position. If my friend would look to the next line then he would find that for the power pump scheme another 4,12,000/— have been provided. As such the total comes to Rs. 9,12,000/— as against 6 lakhs 10 thousand rupees in the year 1958—59. So his argument is entirely incorrect.

Now, coming to the mechanised cultivation, my friend is right in saying that the provision made this year viz., 5,78,000 is less than what was actually spent in the year 1958—59. The reasons are two-fold. Firstly the Planning Commission has not agreed to provide more money for the mechanised cultivation scheme because of the difficulties of foreign exchange. Availability of foreign Exchange is restricted to the moment. Naturally Sir, sufficient money has not been released to that score. Secondly, the Government has taken a new scheme to meet the situation. The present rather the old scheme is to purchase mechanised implements including power pumps and to give the same to the people on hire. But we propose to change the system of giving such implements on hire. Our present rather, new scheme is to purchase some power pumps and then give them to the cultivators on 20 per cent subsidy, viz., if the price of a power pump is 100/— rupees would be in the shape of loan which would be recovered by 4 instalments. Therefore, Sir, as a result of this new policy the provision has got to be less than what it need to be. To have all the pumps entirely on the Government account is one thing, and to have the agriculturists is another thing involving less money on the part of the Government. So there is less provision for it.

Now Sir, my friend has complained that the money provided for seed multiplication scheme is less than what it had been in the previous year. Sir, the money provided in the year 1958-59 was 7.20 lakhs; in 1959-60 it was 6.62 lakhs and in the present budget it is 6.66 lakhs. These are due to two reasons. Sir, our target was to set up one Seed Farm in each block in course of the 2nd Five Year Plan. We have already fulfilled most of our target. Naturally the expenditure towards the last part of the Plan would be much less than the previous years because we have got up most of the Seed Farms. We are only to set up a few more which are within our target, and for this we have got to provide money. Secondly, Sir, more the Seed Farms are established by the Government less provisions are made by the Government to purchase seeds because some of our Seed Farms have already gone into production and a part of our requirement we are getting from our own Farms. These two things necessitate a lesser provision than what is was in the previous years. As such the expenditure is gradually going down compared to the previous years.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Sir, one point has been omitted. An amount of Rs.1,21,758/ was spent in 1958-59 for the resettlement of landless labourers. But in this year's Budget only 38 thousand rupees have been provided. Why this?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURI (Minister, Agriculture): This is of course a new question raised by my friend. I can tell him that the these moneys are mostly 2nd Five Year Plan provision. The Plan money do not go on increasing because of the increase in the expenditure. Under the Plan we had a few schemes including the reclamation projects for settling the land less labourers. These schemes have already been undertaken. Naturally, Sir, what remains yet to be done is provided for in the Budget. These are not normal expenditures but the expenditures under the Plan itself. As such, Sir, the provisions will be less towards the close.

Sir, my friend Shri Borthakur was complaining that the seeds supplied by the Agriculture Department do not germinate. This complaint might have been true 2 to 3 years back. This can't possibly be a correct statement with regard to the present State of affairs. I would very much like to know the details as to from which Farm the seeds were taken which did not germinate and also the name or names of the people who took such seeds. I can very boldly say, as I said in course of my speeches last year and year before last, that there seemed to be any occasion like this.

Sir, my Friend Shri Nilmoney Borthakur was also complaining that we were not giving proper attention to Horticulture. The provision for Horticulture is not actually decreasing. It is a wrong assumption made by Shri Borthakur. In the year 1958-59 a provision of Rs. 2.8 lakhs was made; in the year 1959-60 Rs. 3.64 lakhs was provided for and in the current year's budget Rs. 3.95 lakhs has been earmarked. So the provision under this head is not decreasing but it is increasing. He was also complaining that the State should have given proper place to arecanut and coconut cultivation. The State has given great importance to arecanut and coconut cultivation and it is not correct that the Department is not thinking about it. Here I should like to give some details. In order to give more importance to arecanut, coconut

and other cash crop cultivation it was proposed to put one cash crop Development Officer in each district whose function would be to expand the cultivation of arecanut, coconut, cashewnut, jute, mustard seeds and sugar cane. This year we have been able to get permission for 200 village nurseries for cultivation of arecanut from the Arecanut Committee. These nurseries are expected to produce 6 lakhs seedlings next year. Over and above these seedlings the two nurseries of the Department have raised about 30 to 40 thousand seedlings and they are expected to produce 4 lakhs seedlings in course of this year. So a total of 10 lakhs seedlings are expected to be produced which will be distributed amongst the growers this year and the next year. This is one of the most ambitious programmes compared to any other States in India, and for this the Indian Arecanut Committee has appreciated us.

In the field of cocount we propose to distribute annually about 1 lakh seedlings to the growers. We have procured seedlings from Kerala and also from the Commodity Committee of the I.C.A.R. who has agreed to sanction 20 extra nurseries for the C. D. Blocks.

Sir, I am really pained at the remark made by my Friend, Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya. He was critical about a small sum of Rs. 10,000 provided for floriculture and he was just playing to the gallery by saying that the Minister can have flower in his button-hole at the cost of the people. I would just request my friend to look to the Budget. The same amount of money was provided in 1959-60 also.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Was the money spent last year?

M. MOINUL HAQ CHAUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): Yes, it was spent last year. My friend is not probably aware that this money has been provided by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, this has not been provided out of the money of the State. Sir, this is under one of the I.C.A.R. Scheme. The main object is to build up a collection of orchids and camalias which are found abundantly in Assam and for which there is a great demand outside India. So the I. C. A. R. want us to make the collection on their behalf both for sale and also to make them popular all over the World. Therefore, I do not find anything wrong in the scheme. My Friend should have read the scheme before using such a strong language. In any case, Sir, given time, money and circumstances I want to develop Floriculture in a large scale in the State so that we can impart aesthetic sense particularly in those who are lacking the same.

Now coming to the audit report, on the basis of which my Friend, Shri Nilmoney Borthakur has criticised the Government in strong terms. I beg to say that he is entirely unjustified in making use of the audit report which was presented to the House just for a specific purpose. The purpose was that the House should take a note of the report just to refer the matter to the Public Accounts Committee. It is a one-sided report. The Accountant General may write whatever he thinks just or proper according to his own view. Government would comment on it and the Public Accounts Committee, which is

the proper authority, would examine the report and final comments, would be made by the Public Accounts Committee. But to use such a report against the Government by an hon. Member at this stage is a bad taste and not in accordance with parliamentary conventions.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): This is a Government publication and on this basis press reports have also appeared. This report has been placed on the table of this House. So every Member is free to use the figures given in the audit report. Whether these figures would be contradicted by Government is a different matter altogether.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): Sir, he should not use this type of language.

Mr. SPEAKER: I am sorry that a simple expression like that should generate such heat in this cold weather of Shillong. I want, that the whole thing should be expunged from the proceeding.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I was saying that it would not be proper for a Member to use the comments in the audit report because this is an *expatré* report.

Mr. SPEAKER: Instead of criticising a Member you should go on with your own points.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: In this report reference has been made about 1954-55 when I was not a Minister. It refers to the Ministers previous to me. Unfortunately they are not in office now. My friend has been referring to my predecessors, taking advantage of the one salary audit report, one of whom is the Speaker and the other a Member who is not in the treasury bench. Government has to defend them when such remarks are made against them. The present Government will give their comments to the Public Accounts Committee, which is the proper authority and the Committee will scrutinise the report. Certain abuses have been hurled against them. When I come to defend them people get agitated.

Mr. SPEAKER: You should strictly adhere to the points and should not go beyond that.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: You might have missed, Sir, but these point have been raised. In one place it has been said in the audit report, for example, why certain power pumps were purchased earlier when they were not to be utilized forth with. The audit thinks that if these were not utilized immediately why these were purchased earlier? Sir, if Government do not purchase in time or if the people do not get the pumps at the time of need, which might have come at any time and which did not come that year, the Government is condemned. My predecessor rightly purchased these anticipating that these would be necessary in future. In the same way Government have replied to each one of the points raised in the audit report.

Sir, my Friend Shri, Patwary was saying that since he became a member, the Agriculture Minister had taken away the Tongla Agriculture

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office to some other place. This is entirely wrong, Sir. The Tongla office was removed because an N. E. S. block was opened at Khairabari which possibly included Tongla.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): On a point of information, Sir, Tongla is not included in Khairabari.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): If Tongla is not in that block, then it must be in the block which enjoins it. Naturally the headquarter will have to be shifted to a place decided by the block Advisory Board.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: Tongla is not included in Khairabari; it is under Udalguri.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: So the headquarter will be either at Khairabari or Udalguri. In neither case it can be at Tongla according to the new set up.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: People cannot say where the headquarter is.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: My Friend, Shri Nilmoni Borthakur has given certain suggestions about distribution of fertilizers. Certainly, Sir, all his suggestions will be examined at the time of taking up the new scheme by the Government.

My Friend, Shri Deka has raised certain very pertinent questions regarding fragmentation of land and its bad effect on agricultural produce. I entirely agree with him. That is the reason why we are thinking of co-operative farming by which we can possibly get over some of the difficulties of fragmentation. I entirely agree with him that the arrangement of soil testing is very inadequate and our research section is weak. The main reason for this is the non-availability of properly qualified technical people. My Friend, Shri Nilmoney Borthakur is right when he says that in most of the research stations we have mere agricultural graduates and not highly qualified graduates. This is because of the great difficulty in finding out qualified people, as I have already said.

We are going to have more small irrigation projects in the 3rd Plan. Sufficient attention was not given in the past, at least in the Second Five Year Plan on this. My Friend, Shri Deka suggested that people should be given guns for such protection in all the areas adjoining the Northern hills on the boundaries of Assm. I think he means the hills in the North adjoining Himalayas. Sir, it is not desirable to arm the people with guns because of the international complications at the moment. We have to think of obviating these difficulties to some other means but not by arming the people. Sir, my time is very short and I conclude my speech here.

Mr. SPEAKER: What about the cut motions?

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: We are not going to withdraw.

Mr. SPEAKER: Then I put the cut motion: The question is that the total provision of Rs. 2,15,83,000 under Grant No. 20, Major head "40.—Agriculture", at page 215 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant Rs. 2,15,83,000, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(The question was negatived)

I put the main demand: The question is that a sum of Rs. 2,15,83,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "40.—Agriculture."

GRAND NO. 21

"40.—Agriculture—11—Fisheries",

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Fisheries): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 18,72,600 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray the charges which will come a course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head "40.—Agriculture—11.—Fisheries"

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that sum of Rs. 18,72,600 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head "40.—Agriculture—11.—Fisheries."

(The motion was put as a question and adopted)

GRANT NO. 50

"71 Capital outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research"

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 42,000 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "71 Capital outlay on Schemes of Agriculture Improvement and Research."

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 42,000 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "71.—Capital outlay on schemes of Agriculture Improvement and Research"

(The motion was put as a question and adopted)

Grant No. 68

"Loans and Advances, etc. (IX—Tea garden land Utilisation Loans, Grow more food Loan, etc.)"

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg, Sir, to move that sum of Rs.3,20,000 be granted to the Minister-in-Charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. (IX—Tea Garden land Utilisation Loans, Grow more Food Loans, Fishery Department Loans etc."

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.3,20,000, be granted the Minister in charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head 'Loans and Advances, etc. (IX—Tea garden Lands Utilisation Loans, grow more food Loans, Fishery Department Loans, etc.) (The motion was put as a question and adopted)

Grant No.—22

"41—Animal Husbandry"

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary) On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg Sir, to move that a sum of Rs 62, 40, 800 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head '41—Animal Husbandry.

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 62, 40, 800 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head '41—Animal Husbandry.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery)** : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই ২২ নং গ্ৰাণ্টৰ ওপৰত অনা কৰ্ত্তন পুস্তাবটো সমৰ্থ নকৰি কেইটামান.....

Mr SPEAKER : আপুনি পুস্তাবটো আগতে উত্থাপন কৰি লওক।

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY** : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 62,40,800 under grant No, 22, major head '41—Animal Husbandry" at page 293 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Re. 62, 40, 800 do stand reduced by Re.1.

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই পুস্তাবটোৰ সমৰ্থনত কেইটামান কথা কম। তাৰে এটা হৈছে এই বিভাগটো আমাৰ গাঁৱলীয়া জনসাধাৰণৰ আৰু সৰ্বসাধাৰণৰ লগত জড়িত। আজি আমাক সকলোকে গাঁথীৰ লাগে। তাৰোপৰি গাঁথাবৰ লগত বিদেশী মুদ্ৰাৰ কথাও জড়িত আছে। আজি ভাৰতবৰ্ষ কৃষি প্ৰধান দেশ।

*Speech not corrected.

আজি আমাৰ যিখন ৰাজ্যত শ্ৰীকৃষ্ণ একনম্বৰ কৃষক আছিল সেই খন ৰাজ্যত তেখেতৰ নিয়মবোৰ মানি চলা নাই। গান্ধীৰ উৎপাদন বনোৱাৰ উদ্দেশ্যে চৰকাৰৰ কি মনোভাব কৰনোৱাৰো মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ৰ এজন কলিগে কৈছিল— Sir, some of his colleague suggested that the name of Bapuji should be omitted because most of the members are marwaris. The suggestion has been forwarded to the hon. Minister by one of the hon. Members of this House and hon. Minister knows it very well, I think hon. Minister will be able to....

Mr. SPEAKER : আপুনি বক্তৃতা একোটা ভাষাতে দিব। এবাৰ অসমীয়া এবাৰ ইংৰাজী এনেকৈ কলে আমাৰ লেখোতা সকলৰ অসুবিধা হয়।

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery)** হয় মই অসমীয়াতে কৈছো। তেখেতৰ এজন কলিগে কৈছিল গান্ধীজী মাৰোৱাৰী বুলি। অৰ্থাৎ এটা গোশালাৰ বাপুজী গোশালা সেইটো সৰহ সংখ্যক মাৰোৱাৰী সদস্য নথকাৰ কাৰণে গোশালাটোৰ নাম বাপুজী গোশালা হ'ব নালাগে তেখেত বাপুজী কি মাৰোৱাৰী আছিল যে মাৰোৱাৰী সদস্য বেচি সংখ্যক নথকাৰ কাৰণেই গোশালাটোৰ নাম বাপুজী গোশালা হ'ব নোৱাৰে।

তাৰ পাচত গৰুৰ মৃত্যু সংখ্যা হ'ব আমাৰ চৰকাৰে যিদৰে দেখুৱাই কেইটো একেবাৰে ঠিক নহয়। মই চৰকাৰক চেকাৰ মৌজাৰ গৰু মৃত্যু হাৰ খুজিছিলো, খবৰটো তেতিয়াই নাপলো পিচত মৌলৈ লিখি মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে জানাইছিল ২০টা বুলি কিন্তু পঞ্চায়তে সেই মৌজাৰ গৰুৰ মৃত্যু সংখ্যা দিছিল ২০ হাজাৰ গতিকে চৰকাৰী হিচাব আৰু পঞ্চায়তৰ হিচাব দেখি আচৰিত হ'ব লগা কথা। গান্ধীৰ উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি কৰিবৰ বাবে একো ব্যৱস্থা হোৱা নাই যোৱাৰ আমাৰ সদস্য শ্ৰীমতি কমলকুমাৰী বৰুৱাই এটা পুস্তক সদনত দাৰি ধৰিছিল। কিন্তু এইবোৰ সেইবিষয়ে একো নাই। আন আন প্ৰদেশত গোশালাৰ বহুত উন্নতি হৈছে কিন্তু আমাৰ প্ৰদেশত সেই ফালে একো হোৱাই নাই। এই বোৰৰ উন্নতি সাধন কৰিব পাৰিলেহে গান্ধীৰ উৎপাদন বাঢ়িব। সিদিনা মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী বিৰোধীদলৰ নেতাৰ লগত গুৱাহাটীলৈ যাওঁতে বাটতে বহুত গৰু হত্যাৰ কাৰণে ছিলঙৰ ফালে অনা দেখি বৰ দুঃখ কৰিছিল গতিকে গোজাতি ৰক্ষাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থাই আমাৰ হোৱা নাই। Supreme Court এ নিৰ্দেশ দিছে জাতি ৰক্ষাৰ ভিত্তিত গোহত্যা বন্ধ হ'ব নোৱাৰে। ইয়াতে সংবিধানৰ ৪৮ ধাৰা মতে গো বধ নিৰাধৰণৰ আদেশ আছে। অন্যান্য প্ৰদেশত এই আইন বিশেষ ধৰণে প্ৰযোজ্য হৈছে। কিন্তু আমাৰ ইয়াতো সেই আইন আছে যদিও কাৰ্য্যক্ষেত্ৰত ইয়াৰ কোনো প্ৰয়োগেই হোৱা নাই। বৰ্তমান মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয় হাতত গোজাত সম্পৰ্ণ নিৰাপদ বুলি মোৰ বিশ্বাস নহয়, এই কাৰণে মই এই কাট মোচন দাঙি ধৰিছো।

Mr. SPEAKER : The cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs. 62, 40, 800 under grant No. 22, Major head '41—Animal Husbandry, of page 293 of the Budget, be reduced by Re 1, i.e. the amount of the whole grant of Re. 62, 40, 800 do stand reduced by Re 1/-

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : Mr. Speaker Sir, I like to move that the total provision of Rs. 62, 40, 800 under grant No. 22, Major head "41 Animal Husbandry" at page 293 of Budget be reduced by Re 1, i.e. the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 62, 40, 800 do stand reduced by Re. 1. and in support of my cut motion I like to say that there is no hospital or dispensary in the southern portion of Barpeta subdivision.

[21st Mar.,

The area will be not less than 1,000 sq. miles and the cattle population is not less than 75 thousand heads. I mean the Mouzas of Bagribari, Bagbar Mantia and part of Titapani and Jania. I would like to know from the Government why no veterinary hospital or dispensary is given to the southern part of Barpeta subdivision and in this connection I would like to know whether Government received any public petition from Bagbar, Bagribari and other places and also whether the Minister received any petition from the M. L. A. of that side. It should not be the policy of the Government to give a hospital or dispensary to one part of the subdivision and vast area or same pockets should be left out. In moving my cut motion I wanted to know the position in this regard.

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that the total provision of Rs. 62, 40, -800 under grand No 22, Major head 41, Animal Husbandry, at page 293 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1. i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 62, 40, 800. do stand reduced by Re. 1.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Animal Husbandry) : Mr. Speaker Sir, so far as Shri Patwary's motion is concerned I could not understand the head or tail of what he was saying... (laughter)..... What I could vaguely follow is this : that some Gowshala was named after Bapuji and that somebody suggested that the name should be changed and the hon. Member thinks this was done because some of the members of that Gowshala happened to be Marwaris, etc. Any way Sir, if his intention it is to give a particular name to a Gowsala and if that Gowsala is a non official organisation it is a question for the Gowsala people themselves to decide. as they like. Government has nothing to do with it. But individually, if my opinion is sought I would strongly deprecate the tendency to put Gandhiji's name in anything and everything, e. g. Gandhi Stationery Mart, Gandhiji Book Stall etc, etc. such use of Gandhi's name in every thing should be deprecated by everyone. The next point raised by my friend is about the enforcement of the Cattle Preservation Act. This is a matter which is directly under the Police Department and the Veterinary Department has got nothing to do regarding the enforcement of this Act. Therefore the arguments put forward by my friend is rather misdirected, so also all the political agitation. It is not the duty of Veterinary Department but it is the duty of the Police Department to see that this Act is enforced.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) : গান্ধীজীব ওপবত
মন্ত্রীমহোদয়ৰ বিশ্বাস আছেনে নাই ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY : Such allegation was published by certain mis-directed pressmen but that was contradicted by Government and one of them is being half up in a court of Law, Sir, I need not repeat it here.

With regard to my friend Shri Tajuddin's contention about certain part of Borpeta not having a Veterinary Dispensary, I may say that I have received some representations to that effect from the public. My friend wants that a veterinary dispensary should be established there but there are some objections against it from some of the people

including the local Development Board. They all have opposed about the establishment of the veterinary dispensary at that place. Any way, Sir, the matter is under examination of the Government and certainly the point raised by my friend will be looked into by the Government. With these few words I request my friends to withdraw their cut motions.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : কোনো Veterinary officer এ cow slaughter certificate নিদিষ্ট নব্বীম হোদয়ে ইস্তফেক নকবেন!

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Animal Husbandary) No.

Mr. SPEAKER : Will the hon. Members withdraw their cut motions? (The cut motions were by leave of the House, withdrawn).

The question is that a sum of Rs. 62, 40, 800 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31 March, 1961, for the administration of the head '41-Animal Husbandry.'

(The question was adopted)

Grant No. 23

'42 Co-operation —I— Co-operative Societies'

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Co-operative) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam. I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 67, 96, 300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "42 Co-operation I— Co-operative Societies"

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 67,96, 300 be granted to Minister-in-charge to defray the charges the which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head '42 — Co-operation -1- Co-operative Societies'

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY— Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to move my cut motion.

Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 67,96,300 under Grant No. 23, Major head "42-Co—operation-1-Co-operative Societies," at page 324 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 67, 96, 300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that the total provision of the Rs. 67, 96, 300 under Grant No. 23, Major head "42-Co-operation-1-Co-operative Societies" at page 324 of the Budget be reduced by Re 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 67, 96, 300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY : Sir, in support of my cut motion, I want to place certain suggestions before the House

for consideration by the Minister-in-charge. Great stress has been laid throughout the country and particularly on the international development council on the co-operative movement and that the Co-operative Department has a great and vital role to play. The main objective of co-operative movement is for the increase of food production and this is a very important matter for the whole country to-day. The Government have taken up the service co-operatives for the purpose of bringing up economic development in the country and to cover up the uncovered areas where there are no co-operative societies and ultimately to cover up the larger portion of the credit societies, but this has become almost haphazard because it is not possible for the people to understand all these things, therefore, unless and until a comprehensive programme is drawn up at the outset to gradually cover up the entire area the present movement which is faulty and defective will not be successful. There is a direction from Government that this co-operative movement should be reached by a certain date. I say that this direction of the Government is very faulty and defective. The initiative and consciousness should come from the people themselves, otherwise by the direction from the Government to complete the work by a certain date, the officers are compelled to go to the villages and request some of the people to from the society, in this way if there are only 15 people the officers will ask the people to form the co-operative societies, this should be the spirit of the cooperative movement, as a matter of fact in certain areas of the State, these cooperative societies are being controlled and dominated by the business men. Sir, I may inform the House that this matter was brought to notice of the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies and as well as to the Minister himself that business men are dominating certain service cooperatives. Therefore, it is necessary that sometime should be given to the people in order that they can better understand the meaning of the movement and also some amount of publicity is necessary to publicise the objective of the movement. The sole motive of granting loans to the credit societies appear to be haphazard and faulty and the result is that our State is not going to be financed by the Reserve Bank of India any longer and the effect of this is going to close down any further issue of loan to the Apex Cooperative Bank and from the Central banks to Primary banks, so it appears that there is some sort of negligence on part of the department that proper guidance is not given and proper things are not placed to the people.

Sir, I want to inform the House that after the State Trading came into being, the people are under the impression that the State Trading in food grains means only procurement. This is not only in the minds of the middle class people but also it is in the mind of the leading persons of the State. The whole object of introducing Service Co-operative is to increase food production. The people should be taught properly about the significance of the State Trading and Service Co-operative. Sir, I have noticed that there is one handicap about the functioning of the service Co-operatives. I was told the other day that that the present rate is about 80 n. P. The mill charge is made at the rate of 26 n. P. per md which goes to the mill. Now after this, clean rice is to be supplied. It appears that in one md of old paddy, 29 or 29½ seers of rice can be got and the miller makes a profit of 1/6 in one md. of paddy. In addition to this, the miller makes a profit from the Bhusi. So in all the Merchant makes a profit of Rs. 2/- even more per md. But the Co-operative cannot fix up such rates. So they cannot stand competition with the Mills.

Sir, I am in favour of farming co-operative. To form co-operative we donot have sufficient land. To be registered as a co-operative society w must have land, otherwise the society is not registered. I have brought this thng to the notice of the Government several times, but to no effect. The Revenue department is not willing to settle the waste lands with the co-operative. So Sir, there should be terget of the co-operatives. The Government should decide how many co-operative will be formed, and accordingly lands should be made available to these co-operatives. Again Sir, the zamindari lands that have been acquired should be given to the co-operative societies. Otherwise due to the scarcity of lands, it will not be possible to from any co-operatives. Seccondly, Sir, side by side with the Co-operative society, a handloom Co-opeative Society is also organised Till 1956, no body knows that there was a Handloom Co-operative Society. It was placed in the Industry Department temporarilly under the Weaving department. The people did not know about the existence of such Co-operative. However, in 1957 the Minister took some initiative and due to his right earnest this department has been re-organised. Then Sir, the Apex weaver Co-operative Society has been organised and was placed under the control of the Assistant Registrar of Co-operatives. The Assistant Registrar is the Chairman of this Society and he is hesitating to recommend anything to the government. Therefore I hope that the Chairman of this Society should either be the Minister or the Deputy Minister himself otherwise no useful work will be done by this Society. Because the present Chairman, recently I have come to know, is hesitant to recommend any case to the government for technical help.

Now Sir, I want to say a few words about the audit of these societies. The audit inspection is also very defective. There are many societies which have gone under liquidation since 10 years back, but still the liquidation proceedings have not been completed. I know many of such instances and I can here cite only one example that is about the pub-par Society. So Sir, unless and until some useful work is done the people will not believe in co-operative movement and this will not succeed. Sir, with these wards, I move my cut motion.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Mr. Speaker} Sir, while supporting the contention of Mr. Chaudhury I want to observe firstly that our co-operative movement in our State is developing in a colossal way with a pot of clay. This I say because in the actual implementation this government has not fully implemented the fundamental principles laid down by the National Development Council and also by the National Conference on Communities Development at Mysore City. The three fundamental principles laid down were:

(1). Co-operation should be a genuine people's movement. Its objective in spcial change based on the faith that small communities joined together in united efforts for raising standards of living will develop social cohesion and a sence of mutual obligation;

(2). The primary co-operative can be a living force only if it become the agent for carrying out the community development activities in its area, especially the ag'icultural production programme;

(3). The primary societies should be federated into larger units-Central banks and Apex Banks. At the same time, credit should be linked on

the one side to a production plan and on the other marketing, and every primary society should be affiliated to a marketing society.

Now, Sir, if we analyse the reasons of the Government investment into middle of 1958, figures for which are available, we find that upto September 1958 Government purchased shares of 163, Co-operative Societies, Corporations and Private Companies the market value of the shares of which stood at total of Rs. 1,24,84,498. Of these as many as 162 have not quoted the value of the shares in the share market. It is only the Assam Saw Mills and Timber Company Ltd. which has quoted the share value. This quotation shows that while the purchasing was Rs. 3 per share the market value of such share is on 31st March 1958 went down to Rs. 1.81 per share. Not a single of these 163 concerns has brought any dividend to the State Coffer.

***M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation):** We are not discussing Grant No. 23.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYY (Gauhati):** No, Sir, we are discussing Grant No. 23. To be more specific, I am referring just at this moment to page 335, under sub-head D-3 of the Budget where a sum of Rs. 14,12,850 has been provided.

***M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** What Saw Mill the hon. member is referring to?

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYY:** I am referring to the Assam Saw Mills Limited and not only the Saw Mills and other companies also, where Government has invested public money.

Out of the 163 concerns, I find that Government has given money to as many as 160 Co-operative Societies. We have seen that the Co-operative Societies are managed worse than those of private ones. It appears that generally the private Companies are doing better business than the Government sponsored ones.

I am surprised that some of the hon. member do not appear to have understood the very simple things. Things are going so badly in the Supply Department, because it is full of nepotism, favouritism and corruption at all levels. So far as the Marketing Societies are concerned, they have got no stores and go-downs which are to be insured. Now, the Government of India has nationalised the Life Insurance Companies and formed Life Insurance Companies. This Life Insurance Companies and general insurance companies subsidy to it. It is only natural to expect that the Government sponsored or aided organisation like Marketing Societies ought to prefer this Life Insurance Companies for insuring their stores and go-downs, but generally they are insuring with other private companies, because, wives or other relatives of the Chairman of the Apex Marketing Societies happen to be the agents of Private Insurance Companies.

We have also seen that taking advantage of National Policy of favouring and fostering Co-operative Societies, many bogus Co-operatives are springing up and getting Grants from the Government. Govt. should not be too generous in giving grants indiscriminately. Unless and until Govern-

**Speech not corrected.*

ment is fully satisfied that the 'Cooperative Societies sought to be registered are genuine ones, no lavish grant should be given to such societies.

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Mr. Speaker Sir, I do not want to take much time of the house in speaking about Cooperative Societies. I quite agree with the remarks made by Shri Bhattacharjee in this connection. Every citizen of the country has the right to join one or other co-operative societies. If it is denied to the citizens it would be wrong. I agree there are bogus Co-operatives. These things have to be guarded and scrutinised perhaps by other means. But if we do not register a Co-operative Society on the ground that it consists of 2/3 business men or on the ground that there are some people who had at one time lands or that they were landlords, will it not be unfavourable discrimination and unconstitutional discrimination against a section of the people? I know one case Sir. It was taken up to the High Court. This was from Jorhat. There Sir, a Co-operative Society was registered. When it was registered it consisted of some business men also. When this was found the registration was cancelled. This was taken up to the High Court and the High Court held that there was no valid ground for cancellation of the registration. It is, therefore, necessary to look into the Co-operative Societies' Act whether we have provided for these things. If we have not provided then it would be very difficult if we really want to encourage co-operative movement and go on discriminating. I know also a case where I found it was extremely difficult to carry on the co-operative movement. There Sir, one set of people formed a Co-operative Society consisting of landless scheduled castes people and also some people of other communities. Then there was another community who wanted to form a co-operative of landless people. But the first Co-operative did not allow them to become a member of that Co-operative and at the same time the Co-operative department did not register this co-operative although they might be provided with land. Now in this way enough power has been given in the hands of the Co-operative officer. Sometime this power is used genuinely rightly but some times, we know of cases where these powers have been abused or mis-used. Therefore, a policy statement is necessary whether we really want Co-operative Movement where every citizen can participate or join otherwise this will have a sectionalised effect in the sense that one type of people will not be allowed. That will lead logically to other things that we are for non-violent liquidation of a particular type of people. Would you like that type of thing also? Therefore Sir, on this point I wrote letter to the Co-operative Minister and he also replied back. But I have not been able to accept his views. So it is necessary that on this very important matter there should be a policy statement.

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri): Sir I beg to move 'that the total provision of Rs. 67,96,300 under grant No.23, Major head "42.—Co operation—I—Co-operative Societies, at page No 324 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 67,96,300, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় কোঅপারেটিভ মোৰ কাৰ্যমোচন আছে। প্ৰথম কথা Co-operative ৰ area of operation গঠন কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু এবিধা গবৰ্ণমেণ্টে কেনেকৈ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰিছে কব নোৱাৰো। এডোখৰ মাটিতে মাটিহীন কৃষকৰ কোঅপারেটিভ কৰিছে কিন্তু সেই কোঅপারেটিভৰ এলেকাৰ ভিতৰৰ মাটিহীন সকলো কৃষকক মাটিও দিব পৰা নাই অন্যথাতে নতুনকৈ কোঅপারেটিভ গঠন কৰিব

নোৱাৰে এনেকুৱা সীমাবদ্ধ হোৱাত থ্ৰেজিং বা বিজাৰ্ডৰ আতৰত থকা মাটিহীন লোকৰ কো'পাৰেটিভ কৰি মাটি লোৱাত অসুবিধা হৈছে।

দ্বিতীয় কথা বেজিষ্টেচন সম্পৰ্কে। ইয়াত দেখা যায় কিছুমান কোঅপাৰেটিভ বেজিষ্টাৰ হৈছে আৰু কিছুমান হোৱা নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER: কোন কেইটা হোৱা নাই নাম কওক।

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BORBARUA নামৰা আৰু বৰাইবাৰী এতিয়াও বেজিষ্টাৰ হোৱা নাই। এইবোৰতে চৰকাৰৰ কি নিদ্দিষ্ট নীতি ৰাইজে একো বুজিব পৰা নাই। চৰকাৰে থ্ৰেছ কোঅপাৰেটিভ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে এই কোঅপাৰেটিভ তাত কাম কৰা মেচিনমেন-কম্পজিটাৰ ইত্যাদি কান কৰা মানুহ কৰা মানুহবোৰ মেম্বাৰ নহয় যিয়ে চেয়াৰ কিনিছে সেয়ে মেম্বাৰ। ইয়াৰ মেম্বাৰৰ কাৰণে চেয়াৰ বিক্ৰী কৰিছে। এইবোৰহে কি নীতি অনুসৰণ কৰিছে ৰাইজে বুজি নাপায়।

তাৰ পাচত আজি বহুত দিনৰ আগৰ কিছুমান কোঅপাৰেটিভ আছিল, আৰু সেই বিলাক লিকুইটেড হোৱাত আজি ৫০৬ বছৰ হৈ গল। কিন্তু মানুহে চেয়াৰ সন্দিহান হৈছে। এইবিলাক টকা বৰাই নিদিয়াৰ কাৰণে ৰাইজ কো'পাৰেটিভৰ প্ৰতি দাঙি ধৰিছে।

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that the total provision of Rs. 67,96,300 under grant No. 23, Mazor head '42—co-operation I—Co-operative Societies at trage No. 324 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e. the amount of the weole gr ant of Rs. 67,96,3000 do should reduced by Re. 1.

Siri PHONI BORA (Nowgong) মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কো'পাৰেটিভ আন্দোলন সমাজ ব্যবস্থাৰ এটা মূল institution বলি প্ৰস্তাব দাঙি ধৰা হৈছে তাক প্ৰতি ক্ৰিয়াশীল মানুহৰ বাহিৰে সকলোৱে সমর্থন কৰিছে। কিন্তু পৰিচালনাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিবিলাক সকলো কোঅপাৰেটিভ বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰাত আপত্তি থাকিব পাৰে, যেনে Industrial Co-operative কৰিবলৈ হলে ধনী মানুহ দুখীয়া মানুহৰ বিনীত হব। কিন্তু কোঅপাৰেটিভ একেলগে কেনেকৈ চলিব পাৰে? মাটিহীন খেতিয়ক আৰু জমিদাৰৰ একেলগে কোঅপাৰেটিভ কৰিষে দুখীয়া কেইটাৰ একো লাভ নহব মাটিহীন মানুহকেই চাই খেলি মেলি কৰিলে নচলিব। তেওঁলোকৰ স্বৰ্থ বা তেওঁলোকৰ সম্পত্তি এদিন এটা ভাল বস্তু কি ভাবে পৰিচালনা কৰিলে সুফল পোৱা যাব সেইটোৰ প্ৰতিও লক্ষ্য ৰখা দৰকাৰ, যেনেকৈ এটা ভাল মেচিন হলেই নহব সেই ভাল মেচিনটোৱে ভাল ভাল বস্তু তাক ভাল ভাবে পৰিচালনা কৰিব পাৰিলে ভাল হব কিন্তু পৰিচালনাৰ নামত যদি Corruption, Neptism আদি নানান সঙ্কীৰ্ণতা থাকে তেনেহলে সুফল কলাৰ নোৱাৰে। আজি সমবায় গঠনত এনেধৰণৰ বেমেজালি আৰু দলীয়তা থকাৰ

কাৰণে ইয়াক গণতান্ত্ৰিক সমবায় আন্দোলনত সৃষ্টি কৰিবলৈ কেতিয়াও সমৰ্থ হ'ব নোৱাৰে। নগাওঁ জিলাৰ মুৰাজাৰ কেন্দ্ৰত আজি দুখৰ ধৰি এখন Multipurpose Co-operative function কৰিছে আৰু ৩৫ লাখ মৌন ধানৰ যোগান ধৰিছে। এতিয়া সেই ধনক মোজা সমবায়লৈ পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু তাৰ পিচত কিছুমান প্ৰভাৱশালী লোকে এখন সমবায় গঠন কৰি বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰিছে অথচ আগৰ পৰা চলি থকা ধনক বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰা নাই। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা চৰকাৰে ভেদাভেদ ভাবৰ ইন্ধন যোগাইছে। এইটো চৰকাৰৰ পাৰ্টি-ৰাজীৱ বাহিৰে আন একো নহয় আৰু ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা জনসাধাৰণৰ এটা spontaneous movement নষ্ট কৰা হৈছে। সেইদৰে তিতাবৰতো আগৰে পৰা চলি থকা সমবায় ধনক বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰা নাই নতুনকৈ গঠন কৰা ধনহে বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰিছে। এইদৰে হ'লে Co-operate one of the three main institutions of society, যিটোত জনসাধাৰণৰ সক্ৰিয় সহযোগ আৱশ্যক তাত ৰাইজৰ সহযোগ কেনেকৈ পাব পাৰে? এই সমবায় আন্দোলন কৃতকাৰ্য্য কৰিবলৈ হ'লে যুজন পোষন, আত্মীয় তোষন আদি বন্ধ কৰিব লাগিব। আৰু কো অপাৰেটিভ আন্দোলনক গণআন্দোলন হিচাবে গ্ৰহণ কৰিব লাগিব।

Shri RAMNATH SANMA (Lumding): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, দেশৰ আৰ্থিক অবস্থাৰ বুনিয়াদি তৈয়াৰৰ কাৰণেই সমবায় আন্দোলন অবতারণা হৈছে। এই বিষয়ত বিৰোধী সদস্য সকলে বিভিন্ন মত পোষণ কৰিছে, কিন্তু দুখৰ বিষয় যে বক্তা সকলৰ কেবাজানো মাননীয় সদস্যই নিজে ব্যক্ত কৰামতে তেখেতসকলৰ নিজৰে পৰিষ্কাৰ হোৱা নাই। সমবায় আন্দোলনটো হৈছে জন আন্দোলন ইয়াক জনপ্ৰিয় কৰিবলৈ হ'লে কোনো শ্ৰেণী বাদ দিব নোৱাৰি। বন্ধুৰ শ্ৰীপ্ৰভাত নাৰায়ণ চৌধুৰীয়ে আজি আপত্তি কৰিছে যে ধনী সকলে গঠন কৰা সমবায় এখনৰ বেজিষ্টাৰী cancel কৰা নাই। মোৰ মনেৰে সকলো সমবায়কে বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰি তাৰ নিজৰ spareৰ কাম কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা দিব লাগে। এটা কথা কোৱা হৈছে মাটি থকা মানুহে সমবায় গঠন কৰি চিলিং এক্টৰ হাত সাৰিব খুজিছে। মোৰ মনেৰে সেইটো নহয়, Co-operative farming জৰিয়তে ceiling act প্ৰযোজ্য হয়। আজি আমাৰ যাই উদ্দেশ্যই হৈছে দেশৰ আটাইবোৰ খেতিৰ উপযুক্ত মাটিকে সমবায়ৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰা। এই কামত উৎসাহহে দিব লাগে বাধা দিয়াৰ কথা নাই, আৰু বাধা দিলে আমাৰ ultimate aim তহে বাধা দিয়া হ'ব আমি মাটিৰ গিৰিহত পটা দাবী সকলৰ মাটিবোৰ সমবায়ৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰিবলৈ উৎসাহিত কৰে, মাটিগিৰি আধিদাৰ কৃষক বনুৱা সকলোকে নাম লগাই দি আমি Co-operative farming তৈয়াৰ কৰিব পাৰো তেন্তে দেশৰ নিবনুৱা সদস্য সমাধানত একোজ আগবাঢ়িব পাৰিম, অধিক সদস্য উৎপাদনত সহায় কৰা হ'ব আৰু লগে লগে সমস্যা বাদ সমাজ তৈয়াৰ কৰাত আগবাঢ়ি যাব পাৰিম। মুৰাজাৰ Multipurpose Co-operative ধন মাৰ্কেটিং চোচাইটি এখন গঠন কৰাৰ বাবেই বন্ধ কৰা হ'ব নোৱাৰে।

Shr PHONI BORA (Nowgong): Multipurpose society খন নমাটিসমবায়লৈ পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন কৰা হোৱা নাইনে?

Shri RAMNATH SARMA: নাই কৰা। Multipurpose Society Marketing Societyৰ নিজনিজ বেলেগ বেলেগ কৰ্মক্ষেত্ৰ নিৰ্ব্বৰ্গ কৰা আছে আৰু সেইমতেই সমবায়বোৰে কামচলাই আছে। বৰ্ত্তমান আমাৰ সমবায় আন্দোলনটো শিশু অবস্থাতে আছে। বিৰোধী দলৰ পৰা আপত্তি কৰিছে সমবায় আন্দোলন জনসাধাৰণৰ পৰা হ'ব লাগে, চৰকাৰে কিয় কৰিব? এই আন্দোলনত চৰকাৰে সহায়হে কৰিছে আৰু বিৰোধী দলকে সহ যোগীতা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে মই আহ্বান জনাও। মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যে আজি যিকোনো শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহকে সমবায় গঠন কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা

দিয়া প্রয়োজন আৰু সম্ভাৱ্য অৱস্থাতেই দেশৰ আৰ্থিক বুনিতাদি তৈয়াৰ কৰাত আগবঢ়িব লাগে। এই ইয়াক নিবেদন জনাই Cut motion বোৰৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছে।

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have heard the speeches delivered by the hon. Members. At the very outset I thank Shri Probbhat Narayan Choudhury for giving certain very good suggestions. We will keep the suggestions in our mind. He has said that as a result of the policy of formation of service Co-operatives we have not been able to cover all the areas with Co-operatives. I had said in this House more than once both in my speech as well as in reply to questions that we were to take a phased programme. It is not possible to cover entire State with Service Co-operative in one or two days or months or even years. So, we have decided that the areas which are having some sort of co-operatives or getting some Services through existing co-operatives there, they should not be disturbed at the moment, but the areas where there is no co-operatives or such service available, they should get preference in the formation of service co-operatives. Naturally as a result of this policy some areas where the service co-operatives will be formed will get more benefit over the areas where there is no service co-operatives at the moment and where the old type of co-operative societies like Gaolia Banks and large-sized Credit Societies exist. But such a situation cannot be helped in-as-much-as in a big National programme of this size we cannot give benefit to all the areas at a time. But we want that every villages should get the benefit of service co-operatives. So, naturally, Sir this problem will have to be solved in a slower process. My friend was also referring to certain misconception that is being formed in the mind of the people; that is they are to form service co-operatives for paddy business only. If such an idea is formed by the public thener of course, it is wrong.

One of the duties of the Service Co-operatives, no doubt, is to market the agricultural produce. At the moment we have been able to give them the work of marketing paddy. But that does not mean that we should not allow them to market other produce, viz areca-nut and other agricultural produce as suggested by some hon. Members. Certainly they should and we would utilise Service Co-operatives for marketing the other agricultural produces but my friends will have to consider one thing - whether we should over-burden our newly formed Co-operatives with small share capital with all sorts of business and big tasks. If we give them all the work at a time there is every chance of their being crushed because of the burden. Our policy is to strength them gradually. As a result we have given them the paddy business now and ultimately if possible we will utilize them for other purposes as well.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned for lunch till 2 P. M.

After Lunch

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation)
 Mr. Speaker Sir, my Friend, Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury raised certain points about the price of rice and also about the out-turn of rice per maund of paddy. I have already replied to the same points in course of the debate on the Governor's Address. Anyway Sir, I have already assured the House that the Report of the Milling Enquiry Committee will be published and the hon. Members of this House will have the opportunity to look into this matter so that if anything further is to be done, this can be taken up in due course. Shri Choudhury is right in telling that the condition of audit and inspection is not very satisfactory. I agree with him but this is so due to the great shortage of staff in the Co-operative Department. Many of my friends may not be knowing that this Department is running under a great handicap. A large number of posts cannot be filled up for want of suitable persons because even simple graduates are not coming to serve in this Department. The Government have already taken a policy decision for reorganisation of this Department and also to give better pay and prospects to the officers and Staff serving in this Department. Let us hope that as a result of this reorganisation about which I have already spoken in this House in reply to a Question put yesterday or the day before, some tangible results will arise. Again Sir, Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury has complained that some traders have joined some of the Co-operative Societies. Now while Shri Hareswar Goswami and Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah think that co-operative being a national movement all types of people including businessmen should be allowed to join and form every type of Societies. Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya and Shri Phani Bora said that such people should not be allowed to form co-operatives who have better means of livelihood or that we should not allow cooperatives to be formed by people having sufficient lands or in other words, by those who have the intention to thwart the laws passed the State. There are two views and these two views are conflicting, there is no doubt about it. But what is the views of the Government in the matter? My friend Shri Goswami was referring to a letter written by him. My own view is this. I will read out the reply I gave to him in my letter dated 9th September 1959. I said therein—"...Regarding the point raised in para 2 of your letter, I am to refer to Register of Co-operative Societies' letter No. CS. 5/58/P III dated 5th February 1959, which is based on policy decision Marwaries, as a class are not excluded. All the Committee appointed so far either by the Government of India or by the State Government are unanimous in their decision that Co-operative is a means of securing for persons of a limited means advantages which better placed persons are able to obtain for themselves. Traders and shopkeepers often join together and register themselves as a Co-operative Society which neither help the producer nor the consumer. They help themselves at the cost of the public and evade the provisions of the Company's Act and taxes. As Chairman of the Estimates Committee, you have yourself observed that many of the co-operative are only in name and have become avenues of exploitation. The circular letter by the Registrar was issued so that spurious Co-

operatives may not be formed just to take advantage of the various concessions and facilities given by the Government to the Co-operatives".

Therefore Sir, my own views of the Department rather the Government of Assam have been stated clearly in this letter. We do not mean to exclude all traders from joining a co-operative because a small trader may be also an agriculturist in the village. As I have stated Sir, co-operative is a device for giving advantages to people of limited means and not meant for those people who are better placed for exploitation. Now Sir, I have come across a co-operative society formed of contractors who supply stones. Such a co-operative was registered in the past. My view is this that this not a co-operative in the real sense. Such co-operatives are formed only with the idea to evade tax laws and to secure advantages from the Government because it is known that cooperative are being favoured. So this type of cooperative should not be allowed to function. My Friend, Shri Goswami referred to about a case in the High Court. In a case where the Registrar of Co-operative Societies directed for deregistration of a spurious Co-operative Societies. I am told the Assam High Court has held otherwise on some legal and technical grounds. After this, we will have to examine as to how we can suitably amend the law if necessary, in order to exclude these type of people from joining co-operatives and exploiting the Co-operatives. My friends are very keen that co-operative movement should be a people's movement I am in agreement with them. I also say that it should not be a movement that would seek to thwart the existing laws of the State.

Sometime back My Friend, Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya was referring about a farming co-operative where profit for landlords has been fixed at 40 per cent. Such co-operatives can naturally be not registered. Such co-operatives if they apply for registration and approach the Department for the same, the Department has to make closer examination but if there is delay my friends complain that co-operative societies are not being registered speedily Sir, we must remember some people taking advantage of the co-operative movement are trying to defeat some of our well meaning legislations. For example, in the Revenue Department it is decided that blocks of land more than 50 bighas shall be settled with co-operatives. We had passed laws, regulating the rents for landlords; that is in the case of tenants three times the land Revenue and 1/4th or 1/5th of the produce in case of adhiars. Therefore, as I said earlier, for registration of Farming co-operatives closer examination had to be made. There may be delay in their registration here and there; such delays cannot be helped. I had already explained in details while replying to the debate on the Governor's Address as to what were the circulars issued in order to cut down the delay to the minimum extent. This is all.

My friends were telling me that co-operative movement should be people's movement. I agree. But when a member of the co-operative society or somebody in charge of a co-operative society hold an insurance Agency in the name of his wife, the Government is being blamed for that. Now can Government interfere in day to day affairs?

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Once a co-operative society is formed it should be allowed to function democratically unless and until there is more misappropriation of public or Government money. Too much interference by Government would not be conducive to the healthy growth of co-operatives or to the idea of peoples movement. As I have said, co-operative movement should be a movement of the people, by the people and for the people. It is the duty of every member of the co-operative society to be vigilant and to see if the President or Secretary is misusing the money and power or not.

My friends, have made some general observations saying that in many co-operative societies corruption is going on. If, of course, details are given to me we will look into it. Government do not intend to interfere with the co-operatives; too much interference with them takes away the character of the people's movement; it becomes a Government movement. Some of my hon. friends said that in some of the co-operatives, some traders and selfish elements have entered. This may be true. When we start a big movement all sorts of elements get into it inspite of precaution. But if the movement generates power, if the co-operatives become strong they will eliminate these bad elements automatically. It is, therefore, our duty to make all the village co-operatives strong. Government cannot make them strong by their own efforts for more than one reasons including that the co-operatives are spread over all the villages. If my friends, the members of this House, take keen interest in service co-operatives they can draw good elements into the co-operatives eliminate the bad ones. Then and then only the co-operative movement will be a very strong movement...

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong) Even when such cases are brought to the notice of the Chief minister as well as the hon. Minister they do not take any action, which has the indirect effect of giving indulgence these corrupt people, who manage to become Chairmen of the co-operatives and use them for their own benefit. Take for example, the co-operatives in Kampur...

M MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation): I shall come to that. I am now replying to the points raised by Mr. Gauri Sankar Bhattacharyya. I entirely agree with Mr. Bhattacharyya that we must be very cautious in this matter, but this cautiousness should not be confined to Government alone; it should be for everybody. The co-operative movement has increased by leaps and bounds during the last few years because we have taken a national policy of having co-operatives all over the country. But there are dangers for it also. If we cannot eliminate the selfish interests and if we cannot take the movement to the right path there is danger for it. Seeing that it is the national policy to encourage co-operatives the selfish elements are trying to capture them. Some of the landlords are trying to capture the co-operatives to secure advantage for themselves and to evade the land laws. Some rich people are also trying to recure advantage and also to evade taxation. Instead of registering as a limited company they join together and form co-operatives. Ten businessmen can subscribe share capital and form a registered company. Ten men can also get together and register themselves as a co-operative society. What is the difference? The

difference is that by registering as a co-operative society they can secure extra benefits for themselves and evade some of the laws of the land. We in the co-operative movement must guard against these elements.

My friend Mr. Bora was referring to the multi-purpose co-operative society of Morajar. The very name signifies that it is a multi-purpose society, not a marketing society. The Morajar co-operative was formed last year as a multi-purpose co-operative and they were allowed to procure paddy in that area because there was no marketing society till then registered in that area. Subsequently, Sir, as a result of the new policy taken by the Government to increase the number of marketing co-operatives, we decided to allow more marketing co-operatives to be formed in Nowgong. And, Sir, as I was telling the House yesterday, the Development Board of Nowgong was consulted to decide about their location and area of operation. In that Board it was decided that there should be a marketing co-operative at Nomati...

Shri. PHANI BORA (Nowgong): I am giving an information to the hon. Minister. In accordance with Memo No. HCG 33/58/134 dated 22.12.59 from Shri J. C. Gogoi, D. C. O., Hojai, the Morajar multi-purpose co-operative society was converted into Nomati marketing society. After this conversion another society was formed and this society was by-passed.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation): I don't know anything about this letter, but I know the position to be this; the Development Board of Morajar decided to have a marketing society at Nomati and they asked the Morajar multi-purpose society to convert itself into the Nomati marketing society. But the Nomati marketing society could only be formed by liquidating the Morajar multi-purpose co-operative society. Because it is a known fact that when there is an existing co-operative society another society cannot be formed within the area of operation of the same without liquidating the existing one. As far as I know, the Morajar co-operative society did not either agree to join the Nomati marketing society or to liquidate itself. The result was that in order to cause the least dislocation, the Morajar multi-purpose co-operative society had been allowed to carry on for the moment with the procurement work within their area of operation and the Hojai marketing society had been asked to exclude that area from their area of operation so that the Nomati marketing society could be organised. It is for the Morajar multi-purpose co-operative society to liquidate itself and join the Nomati marketing society. A marketing society is a bigger thing than a multi-purpose society. The multi-purpose society is a smaller thing. According to the new idea its area of operation must be limited within a particular Gaon Panchayat area then it will be called a service co-operative. Therefore, my friend's contention, as far as I know, is not very correct. Even though I am prepared to discuss this matter with him. I have no axe to grind in this matter; we are only trying to implement the decision of the local Development Board. If my friend has got any facts to discuss with me I shall be only happy to discuss with him and see how best we can organise the co-operative movement in that area. As I said yesterday, Sir, the co-operative movement should be kept above all politics. I am prepared to stand up to us pronouncement and see that a good co-operative is organised in that elaka which would function for the benefit of all.

With these few words, I request my friends to withdraw their cut motions

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Chudhary, do you like to press your cut motion ?

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY No, Sir.

(The motion was, with the leave of the House, withdrawn).

Mr. SPEAKER Mr. Barbaruah ?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH I am not pressing my motion, Sir.

(The motion was, with the leave of the House, withdrawn).

Mr. SPEAKER I put the main grant. The question is that a sum of Rs. 67, 96, 300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961, for the administration of the head "42.-Co operation-I-Co-operative Society".

(The questions was adopted)

GRANT NO. 53

"72 Capital outlay on Deveopment of Co-operative."

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Co-operative) On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 22, 40, 000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year inding 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "72 capital on Industrial Development [II-Development of Co-operative]."

Mr. SPEAKER : The mostion moved is that a sum of Rs. 22,40,000 be granted to the Minister-in-chare to defray the Charges which will come in course of payment durig the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "72 capital outlay on Industrial Development II-Development of Co-operative."

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).

GRANT NO. 64

Loans and Advances, etc. (V-Loans to Co-operative Societies)

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Co-operative) On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs 16,40,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of paymhnt during the

year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advance etc. (V-Loans to Co-operative Societies)"

Mr. SPEAKER The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 16,40,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances etc. [V-Loans in Co-operative Societies]"

(The motion was put as a question and adopted)

GRANT NO. 39

"57. Miscellaneous—IV—Expenditure on issue of Free ration and Rice concession."

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY, (Minister, Supply) :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 31,07,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head "57- Miscellaneous—IV Expenditure on issue of free Ration and Rice Concession etc.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question moved is that a sum of Rs. 31,07,500 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray the charge, which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "57 Miscellaneous—IV—Expenditure on issue of Free Ration and Rice Concession etc.

(The motion was put as a question and adopted)"

GRANT NO. 43.

"57 Miscellaneous- (VIII-Schemes for Control of cloth and yarn)

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 1,14,200 (Rupees one lakh fourteen thousands and two hundreds), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head "57 Miscellaneous (VIII- Scheme for Control of cloth and yarns)"

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 1,14,200 (Rupees one lakh fourteen thousand and two hundred) be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head "57 Miscellaneous (VIII-Schemes for Control of cloth and yarns)"

(The motion was put as a quation and adopted)

GRANT NO. 59

"95-A- (Capital outlay on Schemes of Government Trading)

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 5,66,17,700 (Five Crores Sixty-six lakhs, Seventeen thousands and Seven hundred) be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "95 A Capital outlay on Scheme of Government Trading",

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 5,66, 17,700 (Five Crores Sixty-six lakhs seventeen thousands and Seven hundred) be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st, March, 1961 for the administration of the head "95 A. Capital outlay on Schemes of Government Trading"

Mr. SPEAKER: There are cut motions.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Mr. Bora may move my cut motion.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Mr, Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 5,66,17,700, under Grant No. 59, Major head "95 A-Capital Outlay on State Trading, at page 483 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 5, 66,17,700, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, supply department চৌ napotism, corruption and favouritism ৰ বিভাগ বুলি সকলোৱে জানিছিল। এই বিভাগত চাকৰী কৰিলে বা মন্ত্ৰীত্ব কৰিলে মানুহৰ অৱস্থা অতি অলপ দিনৰ ভিতৰতে ভাল হৈ আহে বুলি সকলোৱে ধাৰণা। এতিয়া মন্ত্ৰীসভা নতুন হল নতুন মন্ত্ৰী হল, আমি সকলোৱে আশা কৰিছিলো সমাজতন্ত্ৰৰ মন্ত্ৰ লোৱা দেশৰ শাসনৰ কিছু পৰিবৰ্ত্তন হব। কিন্তু আজি যি অৱস্থা দেখিছো তাৰ দ্বাৰা অনুমান হয় আমাৰ administration বসো তললৈহে গৈছে। বৰ্ত্তমানে এই বিভাগৰ কলঙ্ক ৰাইজৰ মুখে মুখে এই বোৰ কথা চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা শুধবোৱাটো হোৱাই নাই। বৰং সেইবিলাকক white wash কৰা হৈছে বুলি কব পাৰি। মই এই বিভাগত ফাটলাইজাৰ, চেনি, চাউল, কেৰাচিন তেল ইত্যাদিৰ কেলেঙ্কাৰী বিলাকৰ কথা আলোচনা আজি আকৌ কৰিব খোজা নাই। এই বিভাগক যোগান বিভাগ নুবুলি কেলেঙ্কাৰী বিভাগহে বুলিব পাৰি। সাধাৰণ মানুহৰ এই বিভাগৰ পৰা সুবিধা অসুবিধা কি হৈছে টিনপাট আদি পোৱাৰ কাৰণে মানুহৰ যি দুৰ্দৃষ্টি হৈছে সেইবিলাক কথা অকল আমাৰ ফালৰে নহয় চৰকাৰী পক্ষৰো বহুত সদস্যই কৈ গৈছে। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ছ ব্যক্তিগত ভাবে মন্ত্ৰী বা যি সকলৰ এই বিভাগৰ দায়িত্ব আছে বা প্ৰমোচন হৈছে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতি মোৰ কোনো আক্ৰোশ নাই কিন্তু এই বিভাগত প্ৰমোচন ইত্যাদি যি ভাবে হৈছে তালৈ চালে corruption আৰু Napotism স্বজন পোষণ আত্মীয়তোষণ সমানে চলিছে বুলি প্ৰমান হয়। এইটো বৰ দুঃখৰ কথা। এই

ক্ষেত্ৰত পৰিষ্কাৰ কৈ সাম্প্ৰদায়িকতাবে বিজ সোমোৱা পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে। ইয়াৰ উদাহৰণ নিদিলে কথাটো সম্পূৰ্ণ নহয়। এটা উদাহৰণ দিও বৰ্তমান তেজপুৰত থকা নজৰাল হক মজুমদাৰক Director of supply লৈ প্ৰমোচন দিয়া হৈছে। এওঁৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কেবাটাও charge আছে। নাহৰকটীয়াত stock shortage ৰ কাৰণে এওঁৰ increment stop কৰি ৰখা হৈছিল। মৰিয়ণীৰ বেচন চপ কি পাবক বন্ধা tion বিভাগে এওঁৰ বিৰুদ্ধে charge sheet দিছিল আৰু এওঁক বিভাগীয় শাস্তি দিয়াৰ কাৰণে ২৭।৮।৫৮ তাৰিখে চৰকাৰৰ It Secy লৈ বিপৰ্ট দিছিল। কিন্তু তেওঁৰ বিৰুদ্ধে action লোৱাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে তেওঁক ডবল প্ৰমোচনটো হে দিয়া হল। গতিকে Anti Corruption বিভাগতোই বা কিয় ইয়াত বিপৰ্টতেই বা মূল্য কি? মই শুনিছো শ্ৰীহক মজুমদাৰ বোলে এজন মন্ত্ৰীৰ কিবা লগা ভগা হয়। আকসেই কাৰণেই সাতখুন নাক আৰু বিশেষ সুবিধাত অধিকাৰী হৈছে। যিহেতু হকমজুমদাৰ ইয়াৰ আগতে A.D.S. আছিল—কিন্তু A.D.S. আৰু D.S. ৰ দৰমহাৰ প্ৰাৰ্থকা ও যথেষ্ট বেচি। এই ধৰণৰ আৰু অনেক উদাহৰণ আছে। এজন বিলিফ বিহেবিলিটচন অফিচাৰক আনি A.D.S. কৰা হল কিন্তু ৩ মাহৰ ভিতৰতে A.D.S. পোষ্ট টো মানুজন সহ উন্নীত কৰি D.D.S. লৈ কৰা হ'ল। এটা অসাধাৰণ প্ৰমোচন বুলিব লাগিব। দৰমহাৰ প্ৰাৰ্থকাও কম নহয়। ৩০০-৫০০ পৰা ৫০০-৮০০ টকা। এই সৌভাগ্য সকলোৰে নহয়। জানিবপৰা গৈছে মানুহজন বোলে মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীৰ কিবা লাগে। নচৰাল হক কিয়া বৰাৰ প্ৰমোচন হওক-বা মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগা ভগা গৈ চেক্ৰেটৰী হকগৈ মোৰ তাত আপতি নাই কিন্তু স্বজন পোষন-দুগীতি নীতি হিচাবে লোৱা দেখিয়েই আমাৰ অপত্তি উঠিছে। ন্যায় আৰু সত্যৰ ওপৰত সকলোৰে সমান স্বকোণ আৰু সুবিধা থাকিব লাগে। মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ৰ বিৰুদ্ধে প্ৰকাশ হোৱা leaflet বাইজে দেখিছে আৰু বাইজে বিছাৰিছে চৰকাৰে ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ কৰিব। কিন্তু white wash কৰি বাইজক যদি ভুৱা দিয়াৰ ইচ্ছা আছে বিভাগৰ শাষন কেন্দ্ৰ আৰু পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰাৰ সংসাহস নাই তেন্তে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে resign দিয়া উচিত।

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that the total provision of Rs. 5,66,17,700 under Grant No. 59, Major head "95A—capital Outlay on State Trading, at page 483 of the Budget, be reduced by Re 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 5,66,17,700, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ কাট মোচন সমখন কৰি কেইটা মান কথা কব খোজো। আমাৰ Supply বিভাগৰ কথা ফণীবৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই কেইটামান লগতীয়াল কথা কৈ গৈছে। মোৰ কবলগীয়া কথা হল আমাৰ Co-operative Marketing Society য়ে যিবিলাক Gunnybag ৮৫ টকা কৈ কিনি ১৩১ টকা কৈ Government ক দিছিল সেই টো Apex Marketing Society ৰ হাতৰ পৰা নি কৰমচান্দ থাপৰ নামৰ এজন ব্যৱসায়ীক দিয়া মানে জনসাধাৰণৰ স্বাৰ্থৰ প্ৰতিকুলে যোৱা।

***M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** Sir, can the Honourable Member discuss about the activities of the Apex Marketing here now?

Mr. SPEAKER: There may be some bearings. Because this is a public momery and if there by any allegation about irregularity or mis-use of this morcey, then this can be discussed here.

*Speech not corrected.

***Shri HIRALA PATWARI (Panery) :** এনেকৈ এই বস্তাবোৰত প্ৰায় ৪১ লাখ টকা লাভ কৰিছে। এই লাভ Apex Marketing Society হ'ব লাগিছিল, কিন্তু এতিয়া এজন ব্যক্তিক দিয়া হৈছে। এইটো বৰ দুঃখৰ কথা। দিহীয়াতে হৈছে গুৰি গাখীৰ। এই গুৰি গাখীৰ (Milk Powder) ১০০০ পাউণ্ডত টকা ৫৫.১৬ নয়া পইছাত কিনি টকা ৭৭.৭৭ নয়া পয়ছাত বিক্ৰি কৰিছে। ইয়াতো এক পাউণ্ডত ২২ টকাকৈ লাভ কৰিবলৈ দিছে। এইবোৰ কাম Trading Co-operative আৰু Marketing Society ৰ জৰিয়তে কৰিব লাগে। তেতিয়াহে সমৰ্থন কৃতকাৰী হ'ব পাৰিব। এই কথা মোৰ বন্ধ শ্ৰীফণী বৰায়ে কৈ গৈছে। এই গুৰি গাখীৰৰ ব্যৱসায় চিনচৰন এজন শ্ৰীসত্যেন্দ্ৰ ধৰ—মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ অন্তৰঙ্গ বন্ধু—যাক ডিপুটি কমিশনাৰে দিবৰ মন নকৰিছিল। তেওঁক দিবৰ বাবে মন্ত্ৰীয়ে বৰ জোৰ দি ডিপুটি কমিশনাৰক দিবলৈ কৈছিল। এই বিভাগত ইমান দুৰ্ভীতি আৰু ক্ৰটি আছে যে গোটেই খিনি সমালোচনা নকৰিলে বাইজ কেনেকৈ উপকৃত হ'ব। এই বিষয়ে মই সদস্য সকলৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি গানবিনো।

*** Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHERYYA (Gauhati) :** Sir, at the very outset I should like to state about the top heaviness of this department. Here in this department not only the Secretary cum Director of Supply, but there are also some other officers like Joint Director, Deputy Director, and Chief Accountant and other officers so on and so forth. These officers have been placed here in the Headquarters—Shillong thought at present most of the programmes of supply matters are done in the plains. So Sir, may I not suggest that some of these officers atleast be placed in different regions? It is a common talk that at present the Joint Director is playing the role of Mansingh in the Darbar of Akbar. It is mainly due to him that at present Pajiruddin Naziruddin et. are getting special promotion and favour. I have a list of such names who have been specially favoured, but I am sorry this is long list and I have no time to read them all. I give here only a few sample. There is one gentleman named N. Ahmed who passed the Middle English Examination has been made the Inspector of Supply giving a Gaztted status. Of course prior to his entry into the Supply Department, he was a Sarkar in the M/S. Steel Brothers.

***M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) :** When he was appointed?

*** Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHERYYA :** He was appointed sometime 11 years ago. Sir, there is one Paziruddin Ahmed who has also been made an Inspector of Supply. Sir, while he was at Udalguri he ceased on 21st September, 1958 a certain commodities from certain Dealers who did take formal license. Instead of punishing this gentleman for giving unnecessary harassment to the Dealers, he has been promoted over-riding the just claims of some seniors.

Then Sir, there is also one gentleman whose name is Sirajuddin Ahmed. This gentleman has submitted some false T. A. bills. yet instead of punishment, this gentleman has also been promoted from the position of Superintendent to the position of Controller of Supply. Then Sir, there is another promotion on compassionate ground. This gentleman originally served in the Supply Department, but latter he joined the Accountant General Officer. Of course, this gentleman is

from Gauhati. He has got high blood pressure and so it is very difficult for him to serve in the Accountant General's office. There is only one or one and half years for his retirement. So Sir with a view to send him to the plain an additional post of Superintendent of Accounts has been created at Gauhati although there is already a post of Superintendent of Accounts. Sir, in Gauhati the procurement programme is only for 9 or 10 lakhs mds, while in Nowgong, it is more than 2 crores. There was no Accountant. Only recently one post of Accountant was created. In Gauhati there is no over-rush of work for which an additional post was justified. Yet this post was created to give a compassionate appointment. Not only this, had this gentleman retired from the Office of the Accountant General where he is confirmed, the pension would have been paid from the Central Government. But as he is confirmed in the Supply Department, then he will draw pension from the State Government.

So these are only some of the instances that are there and all these things are happening, as I said, under the benign leadership of Man Singh in the Durbar of Akbar. The Joint Director himself who once served in the Supply Department was condemned by the then Chief Minister. He had gone to the North East Frontier Agency, there too he was condemned. When he went to North East Frontier Agency, he had no lien in his service in the Supply Department but the Government of Assam even then accommodated him. We can only imagine that a man who has been bestowed with so many favours will naturally try to please those who give him favours. So this is the state of the Supply Department under this sort of leadership and the Ministry.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): Mr. Speaker, Sir, how I wish some of my friends in the Opposition discussed something substantial about administration! The whole talk has boiled down to the low level of personal attacks and abuse on the basis of certain anonymous and pseudonymous leaflets. Sir, I strongly deny the charges made by Shri Bhattacharyya and Shri Bora that in this department there is favouritism—favouritism to relatives. Two cases have been cited: those of Shri Gunamoni Bora and M. Nasirul Haque.

Sir, no doubt Shri Gunamoni Bora is a relation of a Minister of this Cabinet, but M. Haque is related to none of the Minister. But may I ask this question to the House, Sir, if for the simple reason of being a relation of a Minister whether a person has no right to get a job in the Government? Is it proper for the Members of the Opposition to impute motive on the Supply Minister because such and such person appointed is related to some of his colleagues? (Interruption—Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharyya—He has been given several lift). Shri Gunamoni Bora was a special Officer in the Relief and Rehabilitation Department. This department is going to be wound up very soon. The Government have taken a policy decision that as far possible the officers of the Relief and Rehabilitation Department should be provided in similar jobs in other Department. Shri Gunamoni Bora according to his position should have been a Deputy Director of Supply. Since the post of a Deputy Director of Supply was not available, he was appointed Assistant Director of Supply but he was given protection with regard to his pay, which he used to draw in the Relief and Rehabilitation Department. He has not been paid anything more.

It really pains me to see that this House has been used as a forum to preach all sort of communalism. The names of few Muslim employes of Supply Department has been repeated just to rouse communal feeling. It would have been proper for these hon. gentlemen if they would have asked for the figures with regard to the number of Hindus employed in the Supply Department during my term of office. Taking advantage of the fact that I am a Muslim the names of a Paziruddin from Sibsagar or a Faziruddin from Nowgong have been mentioned and emphasised although I know nothing about their appointment, which took place many many years before I became a Minister. This shows the utter communal mentality and smallness of some of the speakers. This is not really up to the mark of Parliamentarian. This is just trying to hit below the belt.

Then, Sir, I come to the question of Shri Paziruddin. This man had 11 years of service to his credit. There is no such rule that only graduates could be promoted to the post of Inspector. There are many non-Muslims non-graduates who have been promoted in my time. There were many non-graduates who served with the Steel Brothers and then they were appointed as Inspector during the time of my predecessors. I can place such a list before any impartial body. But, Sir, here is a communal mind. He is picking up two or three names which are unfortunately Muslims out of hundreds of names. Minorities have equal rights to have promotion in service. There were also many such non-Muslims who got promotion under similar circumstances but why their names have not been mentioned. This is not really broadness of mind in a Secular Country.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): There is one instance of a man who has not passed the Middle English Examination being promoted to Inspector.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): For promotion to the post of the Inspector of Supply, there is no fixed educational qualification. All that is necessary is this if a man was thought fit to be appointed 11 years back as Sub-Inspector and if today he is considered the meritorious, and if he has got the requisite seniority of service over others man will automatically be promoted. (Shri Gauri Shankar Bhattacharryya —There are other instances). There are no other instances. I challenge.

Similarly; my friend Shri Hirilal Patwary was saying about the Gauhati Apex Marketing Society in the matter of purchasing bag. I do not know the circumstances under which this purchase was made by this Society. I saw same allegations being published in a small new form newspaper. When bags are purchased you have got to pay for it. The allegation is that the Apex paid very high price. The explanation on the Apex was that they were in urgent need of the bags and prices were high then. I know the prices were high at that time because when recently we had to air-drop rice in Mizo Hills we were faced with the same difficulty in procuring bags. Since the prices were high in Assam we requisitioned our Trade Adviser in Calcutta to see that bags could be procured at cheaper price in Calcutta and that priority was given by the Air Companies in the matter of their transport. But he could not arrange and Government in the T.A.D. had to pay high prices by market-ing local purchases. My friends, Sir, referred to certain pamphlets in which

my name is said to have been mentioned. After I became a Minister, pamphlets were similarly issued in 1958 by a section of the Pressmen with all sorts of baseless complaint. He is now to face trial. The writer of the present pamphlet was asked by the Chief Minister to come forward and prove his allegations. Although he was given a chance to prove it, he did not dare to do so. It is very unfortunate that a section of the Press when Government issues contradiction to such publications, have the broadmindedness to publish the contradictions sent by the Government although they had published the original news. I can tell this House that we are strong enough to face all these. So long our actions are not questionable. (Shri Hiralal Patwary— On a point of clarification, regarding the bags...).

My friend was telling that one Satyendra Nath Dhar has become a friend of mind. I do not know him. I have not seen him also. I am told Shri Satyendra Nath Dhar is a refugee from Hailakandi. He complained to me in writing that since he gave deposition before the Milling Enquiry Committee saying that the outturn of paddy was 26 seers of rice per mound of paddy, the Deputy Director of procurement, Silchar was harassing him at the instance of the local miller and his licence was not issued. I have ordered for drawal of proceedings against the Deputy Director of Procurement Silchar after enquiry. He is a refugee and a poor man; he has now become the enemy of all mill-owners because Shri Satyendra Nath Dhar made some disclosures before the Enquiry Commission. Sir, if for hearing the complaint of such a poor man I become his friend then I want to be a friend of such Satyendra Nath Dhar, for all times to come; I want to be a friend of all such poor people.

Sir, my friend was complaining that in fixing price of milk powder too much profit has been allowed. Sir, I do not make the calculation. The experts in the department may make the calculation and they fix the price. If my friend can give me an alternative calculation I am certainly prepared to examine it and see that any extra profit if any, is not given. There are 14 people dealing in this article all over the State, and why should we give extra profit to them if really it is not deserving and proper?

Sir, Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya has said that this administration is top-heavy. I think our position in the Supply Department is quite otherwise. We have got less staff in the headquarters than what we should have. There is only a Secretary aided by an Under-Secretary and none else. The same Secretary works as Director also. In most of the departments much smaller in dimension there are separate Directors and separate Secretaries, but in the Supply Department in spite of very heavy work we have combined the job of a Secretary with that of the Director. Same man Mr. John Perry is working both as Director and the Secretary and he is aided by a Joint Director. So, in the Headquarters there are only 2 officers viz., the Secretary and the Joint Director aided by an under-Secretary. So, I do not think that the department is over-staffed.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Are there no Deputy Director?

Mr. SPEAKER: In the Headquarters there is none.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): There is an Assistant Director at the Headquarters who looks after the Consumers' Goods Section. Sir, my friend Shri Bhattacharyya was making certain aspersions about the Joint Director Shri Kali Bhattacharya, describing him as a Man Singh. Man Singh a well known Commander who was known for his ability. Shri Bhattacharya was not shown any favour personally. He has been brought to this Government and put to the more or less same job which he was doing at North East Frontier Agency or before he left the Government of Assam. Here I give a little history of the Supply Department. It was decided by the Government of Assam at one stage that the Supply Department would be disbanded. Naturally all our superior and some of the best officers were sent to various departments to take up jobs there. Similarly some people were sent to North East Frontier Agency and other administrations. None had a lien Sir, because the department itself was not permanent. None of the posts were permanent. Even to day in the Supply Department there is no question of a lien because the department has not become a permanent one. Recently we have taken a decision that the department would be made permanent and some of the posts would be made permanent. If and when a department is permanent then the question of lien comes. To avoid unemployment as a result of retrenchment we send many of our officers to various departments. Some were sent to Housing department some were sent to Relief and Rehabilitation and other new Department started by the Government. Sir, when we decided to take up state trading and procurement naturally we had to expand the department again and recall some of our officers sent to various other departments and administrations. Mr. Kali K. Bhattacharya was one of those people recalled from North Eastern Frontier Agency; some other people were also similarly recalled. There is nothing wrong in that. Last year my friend Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharya asked an Assembly question about Shri Kali Kesh Bhattacharya and all informations were given to him. Even then I don't know why he is now not using those informations given to him. He is using some other informations given to him very likely by some people who are interested. I say these are bogus informations. He also referred to the promotion of one Sirajuddin. He got the promotion in normal course according to seniority. It was due to him. Even then when was referred to by him. I don't know about creation of a post on a compassionate ground referred to by him. It is known to all that every department when they want come audit staff and if they do not get the qualified staff, they ask for services of the people in the Accountant General's staff. Only on the other day in the Veterinary department advertisement was made for audit staff but the Public Service Commission told us that none of the applicants were found to be up to the mark. Now we had written to the Auditor General if he could spare the service of some people who could be helpful to us. In this case if the Joint Director had written like that to the Accountant General aware of it. It need not come to me because he is competent to take such decisions. Everything is not with the Minister. In my time I have given maximum delegation of powers to the officers. He has written to the Accountant General for a man who was in the Supply department before. It has been a right step and done in the normal course of business and I find nothing not to support it. Sir, in my time the Supply department has actually created a large number of enemies because it has taken to State Trading and certain other very revolutionary steps which are being welcome all over India. Hence all these could throwing business.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): The Hon'ble Minister has not replied to one important charge that is against Nazrul Haque Chaudhuri.

Mr. SPEAKER: He has already replied to that. He has no relationship with him.

Mr. Bhattacharya do you like to withdrawn your Cut Motion ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati): Sir, I press for the Cut Motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: I put the question that the total provssion of Rs. 5,66,17,700 under Grant No. 59, Major head "95-A—Capital Outlay on State Trading", at page 483 of the Butget, be reduced by Re. 1/, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 5,66,17,700 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(The question was negatived)

Mr. SPEAKER: I put the main demand. The question is ihat a sum of Rs. 5,66,17,700 (Five crores ssxty-six lakhs seventeen thousands and seven hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "95-A—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading".

(The question was adopted)

DEDMANDS FOR GRANTS

GRANT No.9

(18-B and 68-B Navigation Embankment and Drainage works)

M. MOINULE HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D., F. C.)
On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg, to move that a sum of Rs 2,64,67,300 be granted to the Minister in charge to defay the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "18 B and 68 A Navigation, Embankment Drainage works"

Mr. SPEAKER : The question moved is that a sum of Rs. 2,64,67,300 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administion of the heard "18 B and 68A Navigation Embankment Drainage works."

Shri TARUNSEN DEKA [Nalbari-West): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.2,64,67,300 under Grant No. 9, Moajor head "18-B-& 68A-Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works," at page 43 of the Budget be reduced by Re 1, i.e. the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 2,64,67,300 to stand reduced by Re. 1,

অবক্ষ মহোদয় এই বিভাগৰ কথা কবলৈ গৈ মই সচাকৈয়ে দুখিত যে এই বিভাগে বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ একো কৰিব পাৰ নাই। এইটো এটা master plan হ'ব নালাগিছিল কিন্তু আজি যোৱা ১২ বছৰ ধৰি ইয়াৰ একো নহল আৰু এইটো master plan হিচাবে লৈ কাম আগবঢ়িবৰ বাবে দাবী জাইছে।

Irrigationত বহুত টকা খৰচ কৰিছে কিন্তু কামত একো দেখা নাই। এতিয়াও বৰমূণে কি পৰিমাণে বাইজক হাহাকাৰ অবস্থাত পেলায় সেইটো আমি প্ৰতি বছৰে দেখি আহিছো। তাৰ পাচত কোনো proper plan নোহোৱাকৈ মঠাউৰী বন্ধাব কাৰণে প্ৰকৃত বানপানীত কৈ এই বানপানীয়ে ভয়াবহ হৈ পৰিল। চৰকাৰে কোনো কামেই সময়মতে নকৰে। আমাৰ মাহৰ পৰাই Embankmentৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিব পাৰে কিন্তু জুন জুলাই মাহত কাম আৰম্ভ কৰি পানীত যেতিয়া তল যায় তেতিয়া ঠিকাদাৰে তল হিচাব দেখুৱাই অজস্ৰ টকা ঠিকাদাৰে হজম কৰিব। এজন ঠিকাদাৰে চৰাইহাৰিৰ মঠাউৰী স্কীমৰ বাবে গছ উঘালিবৰ বাবে ১১ হাজাৰ টকাৰ ঠিকা লৈছিল কিন্তু সেই ঠিকাদাৰে ১লাখ ১০ হাজাৰ টকাৰ গছ উঘলাব বাবে বিল আদায় কৰিছে। সেই গছ বিক্ৰীৰ এটা টকাও Treasure ত জমা নাই। গতিকে গছবোৰ বিক্ৰীৰ টকা কলৈ গল কোনে খালে এই টকাবোৰ। বানুনী ঘোনোৱাত সেই দৰে টকাৰ অপব্যয় হৈছে, হাজো চেনেলতো বহুত টকা অপব্যয় হৈছে। E ও D ৰ বিবন্ধে নিমান পাচনীয়ে এখন বুলেটিন প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে তাত থকা কথাবোৰ পঢ়িলে অসম চৰকাৰৰ অধগতি ওলায় পৰে সেই কাৰণে ইয়াত জড়িত লোক সকলৰ Bank balance তদন্ত কৰি চোৱা উচিত।

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion is moved that the total provision of Rs 2,64,67,300 under Grant No. 9 Mojar head "18-B-and 68-A Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works", at page 43 of the Budget be reduced by Rs. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 2,64,67,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1,

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) : Sir, I beg to moved that the total provision of Rs. 2,64,67,300 under Grant No. 9, Mojar head "18-B and 68-A-Navigation Embankment and Drainage Works," at page 43 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 2,64,67,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

অবক্ষ মহোদয় চৰকাৰৰ বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ ব্যৱস্থা দেখি সচাকৈয়ে দুখ পাইছো। বানপানীত পাড়িত অঞ্চল কেইটাৰ বাবে বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'ব বুলি মোৰ চিঠিৰ উত্তৰত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাইছিল। কিন্তু তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কাৰ্য্যত একো নহল। ভোলাই আৰু নোনাই নদীয়ে যি দৰে অপকাৰ কৰিছে। তাত অতি গোনকালে বান্ধ দিয়া উচিত। কিন্তু এই সদনৰে এজন সদস্যৰ পিতাকৰ নামৰ এটা পুৰনি বান্ধ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। কিন্তু নতুন নতুন বান্ধৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ বিপদজনক অবস্থা লৈ চাই চৰকাৰে টকা দিছিল কিন্তু সেই টকা ফালিৰ কাটি সি অন্য মহকুমাত দিয়া হৈছে। সেই মহকুমাৰ নাম কবলৈ ইচ্ছা নকৰো কাৰণ তেতিয়া হয়তো মোক মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কমিউনিয়ল বুলি ক'ব। চিপাজাবত টকা দিয়াহোৱা নাই। এই বিভাগৰ Drainage irrigation ৰ কোনো Scientific নীতি নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that the total provision of Rs. 2,64,67,300 under grant No. 9, Major head "18-B-and 68-A-Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works" at page 43 of the Budget be reduced by Re 1, i.e. the amount of whole grant of Rs. 2 64,67,300 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri BHUBAN CHANRDA PRADHANI: (Golakganj)

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ চৰকাৰে অনা প্ৰস্তাৱৰ সমৰ্থন জনাবলৈ উঠিছে। আৰু বিৰোধী ফালৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছে। বিৰোধীতা কৰিবলৈ গৈ নাই অলপ গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ কথা কব খোজে।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আপুনি যেতিয়া কৃষি মন্ত্ৰী আছিল তেতিয়াই আপুনি এটাৰ Dong দিয়াটো চাই আহি তাৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা গনণন কৰি সেই Dong নো হ'ব লাগে বুলি কৈছিল। সেইটো এতিয়াও হোৱা নাই। তাৰ পিছত শ্ৰীযুত সিদ্ধিনাথ শৰ্ম্মাদেৱ যেতিয়া E. & D. বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী আছিল তেতিয়া ১৯৫৬ চনত তেখেতৰ গোলকগঞ্জ অঞ্চল ভ্ৰমণ কালত তেখেতে গঙ্গাধৰ নৈৰ পূব পাৰত বান্ধ দিব বুলি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল। কিন্তু হতভাগ্য গোলকগঞ্জবাসী আজিলৈকে সেই কামৰ একো ভূ নেপালে। জানিব পাৰিলো যে গঙ্গাধৰ নৈৰ পূব পাৰত মথাউৰি দিলে পশ্চিম পাৰৰ পাকিস্থানৰ অসুবিধা হ'ব পাৰে আশঙ্কাত সেই কল্পনা বাতিল কৰা হৈছে। কি আচৰিত পাকিস্থানৰ বাবে আমাৰ দৰদ।

ওতাৰ ডো অনুসন্ধানত ডাঃ এচু আৰ বন্দ্যাকে আদি কৰি বহু বিষয়া অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ গৈছিল কিন্তু একো কৰা নাই। অফিচৰ সকল অনুসন্ধানৰ নামত কেৱল বিলাস ভ্ৰমণ কৰিবলৈহে যায়। তেওঁলোকে নিৰ্দিষ্ট মনোভাৱ আগত লৈ মাত্ৰ অনুসন্ধানৰ নামত এবাৰ ফুৰি অহাটো স্থানীয় তদন্ত কালত যিবোৰ আলোচনা হয়—তেওঁলোকৰ কৰিও তেওঁলোকৰ নিজৰ মনোভাৱক সমৰ্থন কৰি প্ৰতিবেদন দাখিল কৰি বাইজৰ স্বাৰ্থৰ ব্যাঘাত কৰি অসন্তুষ্টিৰ সৃষ্টি কৰে। ১৯৫৩ চনৰ “সেৱক” পত্ৰিকা—কংগ্ৰেছ অনুস্থানৰ শিতানত প্ৰকাশ কৰিছিল “এইবেলি ২৯ লাখ ৪০ হেজাৰ টকা মঞ্জুৰী পোৱাৰ বাহিৰেও আৰু দুটা কামলৈ কৰ্ত্তৃপক্ষই খৰচ নিৰ্ণয় কৰিব। বিশ্বস্ত সূত্ৰে জানিব পৰা গৈছে যে অসম চৰকাৰৰ বান্ধ বন্ধা আৰু দং খন্দা কমিটিৰ সদস্য শ্ৰীযতীন্দ্ৰ নাৰায়ন দাস এম, এল, এ (জিলা গোৱালপাৰা) মহাশয়ৰ টানি ডাঙি ৰবা প্ৰস্তাৱ কেইটিলৈ তলত দিয়া টকা মঞ্জুৰী হৈছে। ১। তৰাওৰ পৰা পূবনি চম্পাৱতীলৈ গতি ফিৰাই দিয়াত ১০ লাখ টকা। ২। বন্দৰাণী জলসিঞ্চন পৰিকল্পনাত দুই লাখ টকা। ৩। লক্ষ্মীমপুৰৰ পৰা ফকিৰাগঞ্জলৈ বন্যা প্ৰতিৰোধক বান্ধ ১০ লাখ টকা। ৪। বৰ্ষণ বুঢ়াজৰা বান্ধ পূমৰ নিৰ্মাণ আৰু পূৰণি জলসিঞ্চন খালটোৰ মেৰামতি আৰু বঢ়োৱাৰ বাবে এক লাখ টকা। ৫। গোলকগঞ্জ থানাৰ ওচৰৰ ওটাৰ বিল আৰু গঙ্গাধৰ নৈৰ বল আৰু গঙ্গাধৰ নৈৰ কাষৰ পানী উলিয়াই দিয়া ব্যৱস্থালৈ—৬০ হেজাৰ টকা। এই ওটাৰ ১৯৫৭ চনলৈ নকৰি দ্বিতীয় পৰিকল্পনাত কৰা কথা আছিল। কিন্তু এতিয়া দ্বিতীয় আৰু অবিচাৰ কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও ভাটিপাৰা বান্ধৰ কাম কৰা নাই, আই ওচৰত কাউৰীয়া ভাটাই প্ৰায় ১০ খন গাঁৱ নষ্ট কৰিছে তাত বান্ধ দিয়া নাই আৰু বাসুগাওঁৰ গোৱালপাৰা জিলাবাসীৰ মনত গভীৰ অসন্তোষ দেখা দিছে এই বিভাগটো যাতে এই তিনি বছৰত ভিতৰত বহু কাম কৰিছে। এই বিভাগত লক্ষ লক্ষ টকা খৰচ সদস্যই কৈছে যে আমি Irrigation Embankment বান্ধি যি খৰচ কৰোঁ তাৰ ফলত খাদ্যৰ কি পৰিমাণ বৃদ্ধি হয় তাৰ এটা হিচাব তালিকা দিয়া প্ৰয়োজন। কিন্তু

দুখৰ বিষয় বহু চেষ্টা কৰিও বিভাগৰ পৰা এই বিষয়ে কোন হিচাব পোৱা নাই। বাইজৰ চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰতি আশাহীন ভাৱ হোৱাৰ বাবে এই বিভাগ বিশেষ ভাবে দায়ী। এই বিভাগৰ জৰিয়তে খাদ্য বৃদ্ধি কৰিব পৰা নাই। আশা কৰো মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে বিশেষ ভাবে চকু দিব।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BORBARUA (Amguri):

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, স্বাভাৱিক অৱস্থাত অথাত যেতিয়া বতৰো ঠিক থাকে বৰষুণ কম হয়, নদীত বান নাহে তেতিয়া এই বিভাগৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাথাকে; কিন্তু অস্বাভাৱিক অৱস্থাৰ কাৰণেই এই বিভাগটো লাগে। অল্প বৰষুণ হলেই যদি বান উঠাই লৈ যায় তেন্তে ই কি ডিপাৰ্টমেন্ট, এনে এটা বছৰ নাই যি বছৰত এটা নহয় এটা বান ভৰা নাই। গত বছৰ গোটেই কামৰূপ, গোৱালপাৰা আনকি কছোৰতো অথাত মন্ত্ৰীৰ নিজৰ জিলাতো বান্ধৰিলাক পানীয়ে ভাসিল। পাচত এছেম্বলীত প্ৰচাৰ বিচাৰিছে ই কি চৰকাৰ? দাতা সংগ্ৰহ কৰা ঠিক হোৱা নাই। নদীৰ পানীৰ উচ্চতা, সোতৰ তীব্ৰতা আদি নিৰ্ণয় নকৰাকৈ বান্ধবোৰ মাৰিছে। যিহেতু বান ভাঙে।

দ্বিতীয় কথা জনসামান্যৰ লগত আলোচনা নকৰি বান্ধৰ পৰিকল্পনা কৰে কিয়? আজি জনসামান্যৰ লগত আলোচনা নকৰি আৰু স্থানীয় অৱস্থাৰ লগত সম্বন্ধ নেৰাখিলে কেতিয়াও ভাল পৰিকল্পনা হ'ব নোৱাৰে। বিদেশত পঢ়ি অহাটোৱেই যথেষ্ট নহয়। আজি জকাইচুকত হেজাৰ হেজাৰ বিদ্যা মাটি নষ্ট কৰিছে অৰ্থাত মিটাং নৈৰ বুকুলৈ ঠেলি দিছে। চৰকাৰে মতিয়াবী থ্ৰেজিং পুলি ভবলুৱা, দেওঘৰীয়া, গায়ন আদি গাঁৱক মাটি দিছে। কিন্তু সেই মাটি আকৌ মিটাং নদীৰ বুকুলৈ এৰি দিছে। তেনেহলে এই চৰকাৰক কিয় লাগিছে? নামদং নদীত Sluice gate ব'কাম আৰম্ভ কৰি আকৌ এৰি, হেজাৰ হেজাৰ টকা খৰচ কৰিছে; খাল খান্দি, শিলগুটি গোটাতে তাৰ পাচত চৰকাৰ নিতাল। শিলগুটি পানীয়ে উঠাই লৈ গৈছে। এইদৰে বাইজৰ টকাও পানীত উঠাই দিছে। নদীৰ এফালে বান্ধ দিয়ে অন্যফালে নাই। নামতি নদীৰ এফালে বান্ধ দিছে এফালে নাই ফলত কছাৰী পথাৰত বছৰি পানী হয়। ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিওতে বৰ পলম কৰে আৰু উচিত মূল্য নিদিয়। চৰকাৰে উচিত মূল্য দিয়া উচিত। ৪০ গুণ মাটিৰ খাজনা দিলেই যথেষ্ট নহয় বাঁহ কাঠ, তামোল পান, শাক পাচলি, ঘৰ দুৱাৰৰ পুৰা মূল্য দিব লাগে।

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই চৰকাৰী গ্ৰাণ্ট সম্বন্ধন কৰিছো আৰু নিৰোধীদলৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো। এই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই এটা কথা কওঁ যে মঠাউৰি বন্ধা আৰু খাল খন্দাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে যি টকা আৰু বেচি কৰা আৱশ্যক। এই গোটেই টকা কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা আহিছে আৰু এই কামৰ বাবে আমাৰ ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ বাজেটত টকা নথৰাতো বৰ দুখৰ কথা। মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছো যাতে আমাৰ ষ্টেট বাজেটতো এই বিষয়ৰ বাবে টকা ধৰেয়েন। তাৰ বাহিৰে ২য় পঞ্চ বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনা কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা যি টকা পাব লাগিছিল সেই টকাটো যে নাপালোৱেই বৰং কমিল। গতিকে, অসম এখন প্ৰকৃতিক দুযোগ পৰা ৰাজ্য হিচাবে এই বছৰ ১য় টকা পৰিকল্পনাত ধৰিছিল, তাতো কৈ যাতে বেচি টকা পায় তাৰ কাৰণে যেন আমাৰ চৰকাৰে জোৰেৰে ধৰে।

আমাৰ ইয়াত মঠাউৰি বন্ধা আৰু খাল খন্দা দুটা বৰ গুৰুত্বৰ কাম। ইয়াৰ ওপৰতে কৃষি উৎপাদন নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে। যিবিলাক মঠাউৰি বান্ধিছে তাতো মাজা-মাজি Sluice gate দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে চিন্তা কৰিব লাগে। এই Sluice gate নিদিয়াৰ ফলত মঠাউৰি বন্ধাকালৰ আগতে যি কৰ পাইছিল, তাৰ সুবিধা গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈছে আৰু গৱিলীয়া বাইজৰো নানান অসুবিধা-

[21st Mar.,

হৈছে। মথাউৰী নাকোতে যি মাটি বৰি গ্ৰহণ হৈছে সেই মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণৰ ক্ষতি পোৱাত বৰত পৰলম হৈছে ১৯৫৭ চনত মোৰ এটা প্ৰশ্নত মন্ত্ৰী নহোৱাৰে কৈছিল যে কিছুমান মথাউৰীৰ কাৰণে নোপোৱা তিনি বছৰে হৈছে কিন্তু এতিয়া আকৌ ১৯৬০ চন পালেই কিন্তু ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া হোৱা নাই। এই বিষয়ে মোৰ চিঠি এখনৰ উত্তৰত

Chief Engineer

Government of Assam

No. NED (P) 15/57/Pt/68

dated Shillong, the 24th September 1959.

From

Add. Chief Engineer & Ex-Officio Secretary. P.W.D.
Embankment & Drainage, Assam, Shillong.

To

Shri Durgaswar Saikia, M.L.A.,
P.O. Sibsagar.

Subject : Payment of compensation in connection with the scheme "Construction of dyke on the right bank of Desang river from Dhai-Ali to A. T. Road",

Dear Sir,

With reference to your representation to Minister, Public Works Department, Flood Control & Irrigation Wing on the above subject I am directed to say that the matter is under scrutiny of this Department and will be finalised as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/ B. N. GOGOI
for Additional Chief Engineer & EX-Officio Secretary, P.W.D.
Embankment & Drainage, Assam,
Shillong.

এই "as soon as possible" কেতিয়া হবকোৱা টান। যোৱা ২৪ চেপ্টেম্বৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈকে প্ৰায় সাত মাহ হ'লহি তথাপি একো হোৱা নাই। আশাকৰো এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে বিশেষ দৃষ্টি দিব।

বানপানীয়ে শিৱসাগৰ টাউনখন নষ্ট কৰিবলৈ ধৰিছে। তৃতীয় পৰিকল্পনাত এই টাউনখনৰ permanent Protection ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা দৰকাৰ ইয়াৰ উপৰিও দৰিকা বানজা দিচাং গাওঁৰ পৰা দিহিঙিয়া গাঁৱৰ At road পাৰ, Desang Pacca Bridge। দিচাং মুখ মথাউৰি টেঙাপানীয়া, ভেকুৰি চাপৰি, মিতং সম্প্ৰসাৰণ দিবৈ ভেলেউগুৰি আদি যিবোৰ প্ৰজেক্ট আছে সেইবোৰৰ বিষয়ে চিন্তা কৰিবলৈকো আৰু যাব Project বোৰ ওয় পৰিকল্পনাৰত সম্পূৰ্ণ হয়। তাৰ বাবে টানি অনুৰোধ জনালো। (সময় সফ্টেট দিয়াৰ পিচত সামৰে)

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog): Mr. Speaker Sir I want to speak on the Cnt Motions which I have moved. In the budget we see that an amount of Rs. 2.64,77,300 has been provided for the this Department. But Sir this amount is not quite sufficient. Out of this small amount, Rs. 32, 83, 400/- have been provided only for the pay and establishment of this Department. A huge amount has been provided alone for has been provided alone for the construction of building. The rest of the amount of money is not at all sufficient to provide for catering our needs in this respect. In the Second Five Year Plan, Assam has been provided only with 5.29 crores of rupees out of the original allocation of 8 crores of rupees. Since floods, erosions and rivers are the main problems of Assam, it is a pity that such a small amount of money has been allocated to Assam.

River Valley Projects: It is thirteen years since we secured our Independence. And yet up till now we have not had a single river valley project. The Umtru Hydel Project is only a miniature scheme. No other States of India are so much affected by floods, erosions of India are so much affected by floods, erosion of the rivers than in Assam. And yet, we have been left far behind.

If we look at the other States then many a river valley Project have been taken up in those States. There are the Damodar valley, the Hirakud Rihard, Tistoan, Turgobhrda, Bhakra-Nangal and so many others constructed costing crores of rupees. Then why not in Assam. We have been able to convince the Central Government for having valley Projects? We expect to have the Kopili River Valley Project but we do not know whether it within the Third Five Year Plan period.

With regard to the Manas River Valley Project, since 1947, the Central Water & Power Commission have been investigating the possibilities of having this River Valley Project But for how long date will be collected? It is already too long for collection of data. The Bhutan Government has agreed to give India full facility in the respect. If we see to the report of the C.W.P. C. for 1955-56 it states like this "Due to heavy rainfall in the Himalayas catchment in Bhutan, the rivers of West Bengal and Assam which flow from these areas cause flooding in the plains. For controlling the floods it is essential to collect data for these rivers in Bhutan for which the assistance of Bhutan Government is essential, and for obtaining assistance a report on "Collection of River and Rainfall data in Bhutan" was prepared by the Hydrology Branch and a meeting was held with the Bhutan Government representatives during May 1955 and the C.W. & P.C. was represented by the Chief Engineer, Shri A. R. Khanna. The Bhutan Government accordingly agreed for collection of the data on the lines suggested in the report mentioned above and accordingly a project estimate was prepared and submitted for sanction. In the meantime it was decided in consultation with the West Bengal Government that the later would undertake the establishment of the hydrological stations and the flood warning stations on the following rivers which have their sources in Bhutan—(1) Torsa, (2) Raidok, (3) Sankosh and (4) Manas. I want to know from the Assam Government whether our Government are making any arrangements for taking hydrological data in Bhutan. If the West Bengal Government can do this why is it not possible for our Government

can do this why is it not possible for our Government to take similar steps for establishing hydrological station in Bentan and taking up the Manas River Valley Project? There are other rivers in Assam causing floods and erosion. They should at once be controlled, such as Barak, Subansiri, Dihing, Bhorali etc. The C.W.P.C. is maintaining the Assam Investigation Circle in 1954.

During the last year due to floods by the rivers Nona, Barolia and Pagladia there was huge floods in North Kamrup Government should take some immediate steps so that floods can be avoided in future. Sir, there are a lot of things to be said but due to shortness of time, these cannot be said.

Coming now to Embankments, Sir, in Assam many embankments have been constructed costing about a crore of rupees. But these embankments have not been constructed in a scientific manner. That is, sluice gates have not been provided to these embankment and as a result of this much damage has been caused due to been caused bankments have been given only on one side of the river. Let me give an instance. Beni embankment has been constructed on the left of the Beni river from Baugbory to Marthanguri. for a distance of 12 miles costing six lakha of ruppees. But due to this embankment we have seen that spill channels of the Beni river flowing eastwards havy pressure of water on the right bank where there is no embankment causing flood and erosion on the right Bank. I hope the Govt will take early steps for construction of such embankment on the right bank also.

Mr. SPEAKER : Your time is up. Mr. Rahimuddin Ahmed.

Maulavi RAHIMUDDIN AHMEED (jrmanamuh) : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি চৰকাৰে নানান ঠাইত বহুতো আচনি লৈ কৰাৰ চেষ্টা কৰে। কিন্তু তাত টকা পইছাৰ অপব্যয় হয়। জনসাধাৰণৰ উপকাৰার্থে আশানুকূপ কাম নহয়।

Embankment & Dracinage আচনি কৰি ঠায়ে ঠায়ে প্রজেক্ট লৈছে কিন্তু অনেক সময়ত সেই কাম হৈনুঠে। সদস্যসকলকৰ বহুতে কৈছে যে ঠায়ে ঠায়ে sluice gate কৰি আমাৰ বন্যা নিৰোধ কৰি সবহশস্য উৎপাদনৰ উৎসাহ দিব লাগে। কিন্তু দেখা যায় এই বান্ধবিলাকৰ দ্বাৰা সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে বন্যাও নিৰাৰণ হয়, সবহ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰাতো ব্যাঘাট হয়।

ইয়াৰ কাৰণ হল আমাৰ বান্ধ বিলাক বৈজ্ঞানিক উপায়েৰে বান্ধিব কোনা চেষ্টাই চলাই। কোন ঠাইত কিমান Slope বাখিব লাগে তাৰ ঠিক নাই। তাৰ ফলত কিছুমান ঠাই জলাটক হৈছে আৰু কিছুমান ঠাই মকতমি হৈ পৰি আছে। সেই অঞ্চলৰ কি অবস্থা সেইটো বিভাগীয় মহোদয়ে নিজে এবাৰ চাই আহিলে আমি অতি আনন্দ পাম।

তেনেকৈ ডিমৰু, যমুনা, কপিলী আদি যিবিলাক নৈত অসম্পূৰ্ণ বান্ধ দিছে, তাৰ কাষৰ সকলো ঠাইৰে সেই একে অবস্থা। গত বাত মৌজাৰ শস্য সম্পূৰ্ণ নষ্ট হৈছে। তাৰ চাৰিও ফালে বান্ধ কৰি ৰাখিছে। আগেয়ে তাৰ কৃষক সাধা-

बने दुटा कउन करिव पारिछिन ? एतिहा आछेति करि आरु एठा कउन करिव उपाय नहि । कपिली नदीर पानी तितरत गोमार । तार नागे नगे कायर अनाना गिबिलाक मोजा आछे तातो सेइ एके अवस्था । एहि बिनाक बेमेछानी दूर करिवनै बहिछर तबकर परा बडतो चनकावर उचवत आवेदन करिछे । किछ कोनो कन होवा नहि । स्थानीय कर्मचारी गकनक कने आमार कथात तेउनोके मूनाई निदिसे ।

सेइ कारणे मई विभागीय मन्त्री महोदयक कउ येन तेथेते सेइ अकन बिनाक निछे एवार पै तान बाखन अनहातो छै उपनक्ति करे येन विभागीय कर्मचारी गकने किमान आह्विकतावे सेइ कान बिनाक करिछे । एहि बावे मई मन्त्री महोदयक पुनन अनुदान करिछे ।

Shri BISHWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) : माननीय

अध्यक्ष महोदय ! हमारे मित्रोंने जो कर्तन प्रस्ताव पेश किया है उसके समर्थनमें मैं २/४ शब्द कहना चाहता हूँ । Embankment के लिये सरकार जो योजनायें बनाती हैं, उसके बारेमें ही मैं पहले-पहल बोलूंगा । हमने देखा है कि ये योजनायें बहुत त्रुटीपूर्ण हैं । मुझे पता नहीं कि ये योजनायें किस ढंग से बनाई जाती हैं ? इनसे जनता को फायदा पहुंचना तो दूर की बात है, उनसे वास्तवमें उन्हें भारी नुकसान ही होता है । सरकार नदी के एक किनारे बांध बना देती है और दूसरा किनारा ऐसे ही छोड़ दिया जाता है । इसका नतीजा यह होता है कि जब वर्षा होती है और बाढ़ आती है, तब गाँव-के-गाँव डूब जाते हैं और फसल नष्ट हो जाती है । इसलिये योजनाओंके बनाने के पहले सभी बातों की पूरी-परी जांच पड़ताल कर लेनी चाहिये ता कि उनसे जनता को लाभ हो । पिछले अधिवेशन के अवसर पर भी मैंने यह सवाल उठाया था । किन्तु इस बारेमें सरकार की ओर से कोई कारवाई नहीं हुई ।

दूसरी बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ वह यह है कि बांध बनाने के लिए हमारी जनता से जमीन ले भी जाती है । इस तरह जमीन ले लेनेसे बहुत से गरीब किसान बिस्कुल बे घरबार हो चुके हैं । इन लोगोंको फिर से बसाने के लिए सरकार की ओर से अब तक कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गयी । न तो इन्हें कोई पुनर्वसन ऋण मिला है और न दूसरी जमीन दी गयी है । युवावज के रूपमें भी इन लोगोंको कुछ नहीं दिया गया है । इस हालतमें इन लोगोंका हाल बहुत ही विगड़ गया है । खेती करके वे अपनी जीविका चलाते थे । अब इनके जमीनें छिनें जाने से इनके पास खेती के लिए कोई जमीन नहीं है । कोई दूसरा पेशा भी इनका नहीं है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इनके लिए सरकार ने क्या किया है ? कुछ महीने पूर्व सरकार का जमीन संबंधी commission कछाड़ जिलेमें गया था । तब मैंने उनके सामने भी यह सवाल उठाया था । लेकिन फिर भी इस बारेमें कुछ नहीं हुआ । सरकार से मेरा अनुरोध है कि इन लोगोंको compensation दिलाने और दूसरी जमीन वगैरह दिलाने के लिए सरकार जल्द-से-जल्द कोई इंतजाम करे ।

अन्तमें, मैं यह बोलना चाहता कि सरकार जो बांध बनाती है उनसे लोगों को और एक समस्याका सामना करना पड़ता है । जब बाढ़ आती है या वर्षा होती है तब चारों ओर पानी भर जाता है । किन्तु पानी निकल ने का कोई इंतजाम न होनेसे बहुत दिनों तक ये जगहें पानी से डूबी हुई रहती हैं । उदाहरण के तौरपर मैं दुर्लभचरा की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ । यहाँ बांध बना किन्तु पानी निकल जाने के लिए कोई इंतजाम नहीं किया गया है । इससे लोगों को बहुत तकलीफों का सामना करना पड़ना है । इस बारेमें वहाँ के लोगोंने सरकार के पास कई दरखास्त भी किया था । किन्तु इस बारेमें भी कोई इंतजाम हुआ नहीं ।

इन्हीं शब्दों के सत्य में कर्तन प्रस्तावों का समर्थन करना है।

Swami KRISHNANANDA BRAHMACHARI (Kokrajhar)

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়: 'অশ্রুৎ ভবতি ভূগানি' সমষ্টে জগতের জীব-জন্তু বিলাক অনুব ওপবত জীয়াই থাকে। সেইকাৰণে আমাৰ দেশত আজি কৃষি সমস্যা প্ৰধান আৰু দিনকদিনে জটীল হৈ উঠিছে। এই অনু সমস্যাই আজি মানৱ জাতিক বিবৃত কৰি তুলিছে। চৰকাৰে এই সমস্যা সমাধানৰ কাৰণে যি অৰ্পণ কৰিছে—সেই টকা অনুপযুক্ত লোকৰ হাতত—পৰি দেশৰ মঙ্গল সাধন কৰিব পৰা নাই। আৰু চৰকাৰেও সেই টকাই জনগনৰ উন্নতি সাধন কৰিব পাৰিছেনে নাই—তলৈ লক্ষ্যকৰা নাই। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যিটো E&D বিভাগ আছে—সেই বিভাগটোৱে লাখ লাখ টকা শ্ৰাদ্ধ কৰিব লাগিছে। এই টকা কাৰ? বাজৰ টকা। এই বায় কৰি বাজৰ মঙ্গল সাধন চাৰি বাইজৰ অপকাৰ কৰিছে। স্বাভাৱিক ভাবে একোতে নদী বিলাকৰ পৰা আমি পানী পাইছিলো। কিন্তু এতিয়া অস্বাভাৱিক 'বাণ্ড' মঠাউৰি বিলাক হোৱাৰ পৰা পানী নহোৱা হল। বিজনী আদি ঠাইত পানীৰ হাহাকাৰ। এইদৰেই বাজৰ বাণ্ড দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে নললে। তাৰ পিচত কুকৰাঝাৰ মহকুমাৰ নদী বিলাকে বাহুগাঁৱ অঞ্চলত বংশলিলা খেলিছে আৰু এই গাঁওবিলাক ধংস কৰি গৈছে। অনু সমস্যাতে সকলোৰে পক্ষ বা বিপক্ষৰ কথা নাই। সেই কাৰণে অনু সমস্যা সাধনৰ হকে কৃষিবিভাগে যেন—

(সময়ৰ সংকেট ধ্বনি)

বৈজ্ঞানিক তথ্যৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি এই 'বাণ্ড' বা মঠাউৰী বিলাক মাৰে। তাকেই নই নিবেদন কৰি মোৰ বক্তব্য শেষ কৰিলো।

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D., E& D.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am bewildered to hear the different and of ten contradictory arguments advanced in this House by some of the hon. members. Some members have said that there is no necessity of the Embankment and Drainage Department, while on the other hand some members feel that more work should be undertaken immediately by the Embankment and Drainage Department. If the department is not doing any useful work then there is no justification for more projects to be undertaken by the department. My now view is that the department is doing very useful work. There are so many point of view of demands up new works by this Department. If from the then I must say that it is doing certainly very useful work and public opinion is also there that the department is doing good work for the country. In fact there are persistent demand to take up more project although we have more or less exhausted our allocations for the Second Five Year Plan period. The amount of money that would be necessary for the Embankment and Drainage Department to take up all these works would be something like 14 to 15 crores. But as against this we have got only 5.29 crores from the Government of India. Naturally from this it would be seen that the number of projects we could undertake was limited for want of fund. Sir, I quite appreciate the stand of some of the hon. members when they say that embankment and drainage projects should be undertaken by the department whether there is demand from the or not alone point of new of necessity. But not for want of fund it has not been possible for Government to do so.

Sir, the suggestion that whenever a project is undertaken the same should be completed. This is a good suggestion but Sir, completion of a project is not so easy because often we are to cover large distances.

Say, if the Government is to make an embankment on one side of the river Brahmaputra which is 600 miles long it will be a impossible proposition to suggest that it should be completed within a year or so the Government.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East): Sir on a point of clarification. Is there any single project which has been completed?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D., E.&D.): Sir, most of these rivers are coming from Himalaya and therefore it is very difficult to control these rivers. They are so interconnected that they can't be dealt in an isolated manner. Then the problems are scattered all over the State. If it is the intention of this House that the problems of only a particular district or a particular area is to be undertaken and completed, then it is possible. Sir, in the First Five Year Plan, up till now we have spent about five hundred lakhs of rupees in the district of Kamrup alone. Even then we have not been able to solve all her problems. This House will have to decide whether a particular district will be taken up or the project will be taken up simultaneously in the whole of the State. If the project are taken up simultaneously in the whole of the state, then Sir, the completion of each of the projects will naturally take time.

Sir, in the North Lakhimpur district, a considerable amount of money was spent. The amount spent was. I think, 476 lakhs or so. Even then the House will agree that there are yet so many problems to be tackled there although our resources are quite limited. So we have got to be contented often then thinking that atleast something has been done towards tackling the problem. Every body demands that he should be protected from flood. Yes, he has the right to demand so. Similarly every body may demand that the lowlying lands should be reclaimed. But, Sir, to do all these we want huge resources. But our resources are limited. Naturally I can't please everybody at a time.

Sir, in the Second Five Year Plan, we want a provision of Rs. 8 crores. But when the Government of India reduced the national programme on flood control, naturally the share of Assam had also been considerably decreased. Due to this reason, also Sir, many projects which were proposed to be undertaken could not be taken up and completed. The total allotment we received in the First Five Year Plan was only 3 crores of rupees and with this amount we started our work in district of Kamrup and also in the Lakhimpur District. In the Second Five Year Plan we received an allotment of rupees five crores and only. Sir, with these amounts it is not possible to undertake all the projects of the State and also to complete those already undertaken. Sir in the past year also we had spent considerable amount under this programmes in the district of Kamrup. Therefore Sir, my friend Mr. Phobhat Narayan Chaudhury it not justified to say that no justice had been done to his district.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Chaudhury says that projects should not be undertaken haphazardly.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D., E.&D.): Sir, I have already said that with the limited resources available at our disposal, it was not possible to complete all the projects. If it is desired that works in one particular district or a particular area is to be completed, then Sir we may make phase programme for this in the Third Five Year Plan.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Sir, the question is whether any single project has been completed so far. That is what Mr. Chaudhury enquired.

Shri M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister): Sir, there are many. If notice is given I may supply the list.

Sir, Mr. Deka complained that there was a huge wastage of public money in a certain project. Sir, when I heard this, I enquired from the Chief Engineer who is present in the House from here whether he had received any such complaint about this wastage. But he has informed me just now that he has not received any complaint so far. Sir, I can assure this House that if any instance is brought to our notice with details, then we shall certainly enquire into the matter. With regard to the other complaint about Hajs channal I remember to have told this House in the last session that after receipt of the complaint we ordered for an immediate enquiry into the matter and the officers found at fault, prima facie were suspended, payment was stopped and the matter is now under investigation.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): How long this investigation will continue. It is already about two years.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: No it is not two years.

Shri GUARISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, it is one year seven months.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Sir, it is about one year only.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, may we know the investigation will be completed?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Sir, I am not in a law court so as to be cross-examined like this.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, we have every right to ask information from the Minister. We have asked him only some information.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Sir, before an answer is given, another question is put. I want you to see Sir. This is not a question hon.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, order, You should not response.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Sir, we have not cross examined him. We are only asking some informations.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D., R.&B.): Sir, I hope the Hon. Speaker will stop such practise. I hope forgotten the old saying about a Caravan going while a dog Sir, what I am saying is this. During rainy season the measurement of the work could not be completed and the same had to wait till the rainy season was over. That was the cause of delay.

Mr. Deka also referred to about a book-let published by one Biman Pasani. I hope my friend Mr. Deka is aware that the Government had already issued a Press statement denying these allegations and characterising them as maliciously false and baseless. This book-let has been published purely for a political purpose with political intentions. Suffice it to say that there is a gang of ex-called political leaders behind this Bimran Pasani. This Bimani Pasani is a tool in their hand.

Biman Pasani himself was a contractor and that too in the same work at Ratampur but he had never complained anything of this kind. While the work was in progress. He has written in the pamphlet

He said that he was prepared to prove the allegations but when he was asked by the Chief Minister by a notice to prove it he did not come forward to prove the allegations. However, provoking the activities of this small man is strong enough to face such small and low practise. Personally speaking I have the strength of mind and courage to face them. Being a professional man a friend of mine in the opposition it seems, is cherishing the hope of getting some money out of it, by inducing litigation. Sir, I would most respectfully submit to those hon. Members in the opposition is they profess to be hon. men who are indulging in mud throwing by taking advantage of the privileges of the House to disinct from such activities. Their conducts are expected to be above average. My friend Shri Bhattacharyya, the other day while defending Shri Patwary, said that when Hon. Member Shri Patwari was denying the allegation that he had not committed theft of a file that should be accepted. Now I want to know when the Minister and the Government have denied the allegations why he or his party are not accepting the same and using them so clandestinely.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, is he not spending more time on personal matter than on actual business?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I am simply replying to certain personal attacks and aspersions made in this House by misusing the privilege of the House, Sir, this method of pricking people here and there will not do good to anybody. The Government is strong enough to defend itself and the Minister himself is courageous enough to face all these Third degree methods. He can not be covered down in this manner by some rejected politicians.

My Friend Shri Talukdar has referred to Manas Valley Project. Sir, it is not possible to undertake too many river valley projects at a time,

As I said last year that the investigation was going on and it would take time to complete the investigation. In the meantime we are trying to include the Kopili Valley Project in the 3rd Plan and if we can do that it will be a great step forward.

Sir, Shri Bhuvan Pradhani, I am sorry, has made certain remark here. Being a man of my own party knowing the Government intimately he should not have made such remarks. He was referring to Otar Tengamoni dong project. He wrote to me a letter about it and I sent him two letters in reply giving him all the details and explaining the difficulties. It would have been fair on his part to mention about my letters in which I gave him some details, about the technical difficulties pointed out by the experts in executing the proposed scheme. The Minister is not a technical expert. The Minister asked the Department to examine the proposal on the basis of expert advice. I had the goodness, Sir, to forward to him the difficulties pointed out by the engineering. I must examine a scheme with the available engineers in the Department. If my friend feel that they are not good engineers I cannot bring engineers from the heaven to examine his scheme. He was saying that a huge amount of money had been sent in Cachar. Sir, I gave the details of the scheme executed by us district-wise in one of my earlier speeches and after that it is really unfortunate that he repeated such an unfounded allegation to steam himself off.

Now, coming to the speech of Shri Brahmachari, who has referred to a particular project. I admit that we could not execute that project. The reason is very simple, paucity of fund. For want of money we could not execute many projects. In the Third Plan we could certainly try to accommodate this project, if it is found technically feasible.

Sir, I am grateful to Shri Durgeswar Saikia for his suggestion that there should be some amount of money provided for Embankment and Drainage Department from the State resources. Unfortunately no money was provided from the State revenue for this Department. We had to depend on the loan money from the Government of India. In the third Plan I understand, the Flood control will be in the State sector which will give us atleast some amount of freedom and advantage.

I am entirely one with Shri Hiralal Patwari that we should under take more irrigation schemes. In the past, unfortunately, we did not give emphasis on irrigation because we thought that our problem was flood and reclamation of lands which were water-logged. But now we have decided to take up irrigation schemes accordingly we have taken up some projects for investigation. This morning also I have given the names of the irrigation projects which we are going to take up this year. I gave them in reply to Starred Question No. 49. A large amount has been provided for this purpose. The irrigation projects are :—

1. Panbari irrigation scheme in Darrang District.
2. Chapanal irrigation scheme in Nowgong District,
3. Kajadisha irrigation scheme in North Cachar Hills.
4. Laska irrigation scheme in Goalpara District.

So it is not correct to say that we are unmindful about the necessity of execution of some irrigation projects. I have given above the details of the schemes. Besides these we have some more irrigation schemes under vestigation. We propose to give more emphasis on irrigation in the Third Plan.

Some of my friends were telling that we have not got any Master Plan. Sir, we are going to have a Master Plan. We sent some of our officer to Delhi for training for doing this job and they have returned after receiving the training. They have been asked to go to Kamrup and Cachar which were visited by flood last year to start the work on Master Plan. As soon as they will complete their work in these two places they will be asked to move to other districts to study the problems there. Sir, we are trying to do whatever is possible in this direction. With these few words before I resume my seat, I request the hon. Members to withdraw their cut motions.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): The Hon'ble Minister said the Chief Executive Engineer did not receive any complaint. But I want to inform him that this letter of complaint dated Nowgong the 29th September, 1959 was sent to the Ministers-in-charge of P.W.D., Anti-Corruption and also to the Chief Minister,

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D., E.&D.):
By whom ?

Shri PHANI BORA : Shri Baliram Das.
Shri Narayan Kataki
Shri Gopi Kakoti.

Mr SPEAKER: Are the hon. Movers of the Cut Motions willing to withdraw their Cut Motion ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Except No. 15 moved by Shri Kirarlal Patwary we beg leave of the House to withdraw the other Cut Motion.

With leave of the House the Cut Motion moved by Shri Tarun Sen Deka was withdrawn.

Mr. SPEAKER: About No. 17 Mr. Patwary will you press it ?

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): Yes Sir, I am pressing it.

Mr. SPEAKER : I put the question that the total provision of Rs. 2,64,67,300 Grant No. 9, Major head "18-B and 58-A—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works", at page 43 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e. the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 2,64,67,300, do stand reduced by Re.1.

The House divided,

Mr. SPEAKER : In the mean time I want to make one observation. I have got a Book here with the Secretary on unparliamentary expressions published by the Government of Kerala in year 1958. This Book contains a list of unparliamentary words. I would like to recommend to the hon. Members if they so like to read this Book for their reference. One thing I find in this Book that "playing to the gallery" is an unparliamentary expressions. Therefore, I would like the members to desist from using this expression in course of their speeches.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) : Instead of bringing the Book from Kerala we cannot have one such book prepared by this House ?

Mr. SPEAKER : There will be over-lapping because all the words are already here in this Book. However, I shall try to compile an edition of this Book from my Secretariat also and will supply a copy to each member for their use.

The House divided

Ayes—13

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|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Birendra Kumar Das, | 8. Maulavi Jahan Uddin Ahmed. |
| 2. Shri Bishwanath Upadyayy. | 9. Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah. |
| 3. Shri Phani Bora. | 10. „ Nilmoney Borthakur |
| 4. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya. | 11. Shri Prabhatnarayan Choudhury. |
| 5. Shri Ghanashyam Talukdar. | 12. Dr. Srihari Das. |
| 6. Shri Hareswar Goswami. | 13. Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed. |
| 7. Shri Hiralal Patwary, | |

Noes 48

1. Capt. William A. Sangma.
2. Shri Rupnath Brahma.
3. Shri Hareswar Das.
4. M. Moinul Haque Choudhury.
5. Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika.
6. Shri Biswadev Sarma.
7. Shri Radhika Ram Das.
8. Shri Larsingh Khyriem.
9. Shri Lalit Kumar Doley.
10. Shri Sai Sai Terang.
11. Shri Chatrasingh Teron.
12. Shri Dandeswar Hazarika.
13. Shri Dandi Ram Dutta.
14. Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika.
15. Shri Dhirsingh Deuri.
16. Shri Durgeswar Saikia.
17. Shri Dwijesh Chandra Dev Sarma.
18. Shri Emerson Momim.
19. Shri Harinarayan Baruah.
20. Shri Maham Singh.
21. Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda.
22. Shri Karka Chandra Doley.
23. Shri Khagendra Nath Nath.

24. Shrimati Kamal Kumari Barua.
25. Shri Lila Kanta Borah.
26. Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta.
27. Shri Mahadev Das.
28. Shri Mohananda Bora.
29. Shri Mohidhar Pegoo.
30. Shri Molia Tati.
31. Shri Nalinda Sangma.
32. Shri Narendra Nath Sarma.
33. Shri Omeo Kumar Das.
34. Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain.
35. Shri Purnananda Chetia.
36. Shri Radha Charan Choudhury.
37. Shri Radha Kishna Khemka.
38. Maulavi Rahimuddin Ahmed.
39. Shri Rajendra Nath Barua.
40. Shri Ram Nath Das.
41. Shri Ramnath Sarma.
42. Shri Ram Prasad Choudhury.
43. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami.
44. Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi.
45. Shri Surendra Nath Das.
46. Shri Tajamul Ali Borlaskar.
47. Shri Tankeswar Chetia.
48. Mrs. Usha Barthakur.

(The question was negatived)

[21st Mar., 1960]

Mr. SPEAKER : I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 2,64,67,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "18-B and 68A—Navigation, Embankment, Drainage works."

(The question was adopted)

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Tuesday, the 22nd March, 1960.

R. N. BARUA,
Secretary, Legislative Assembly,
Assam.

